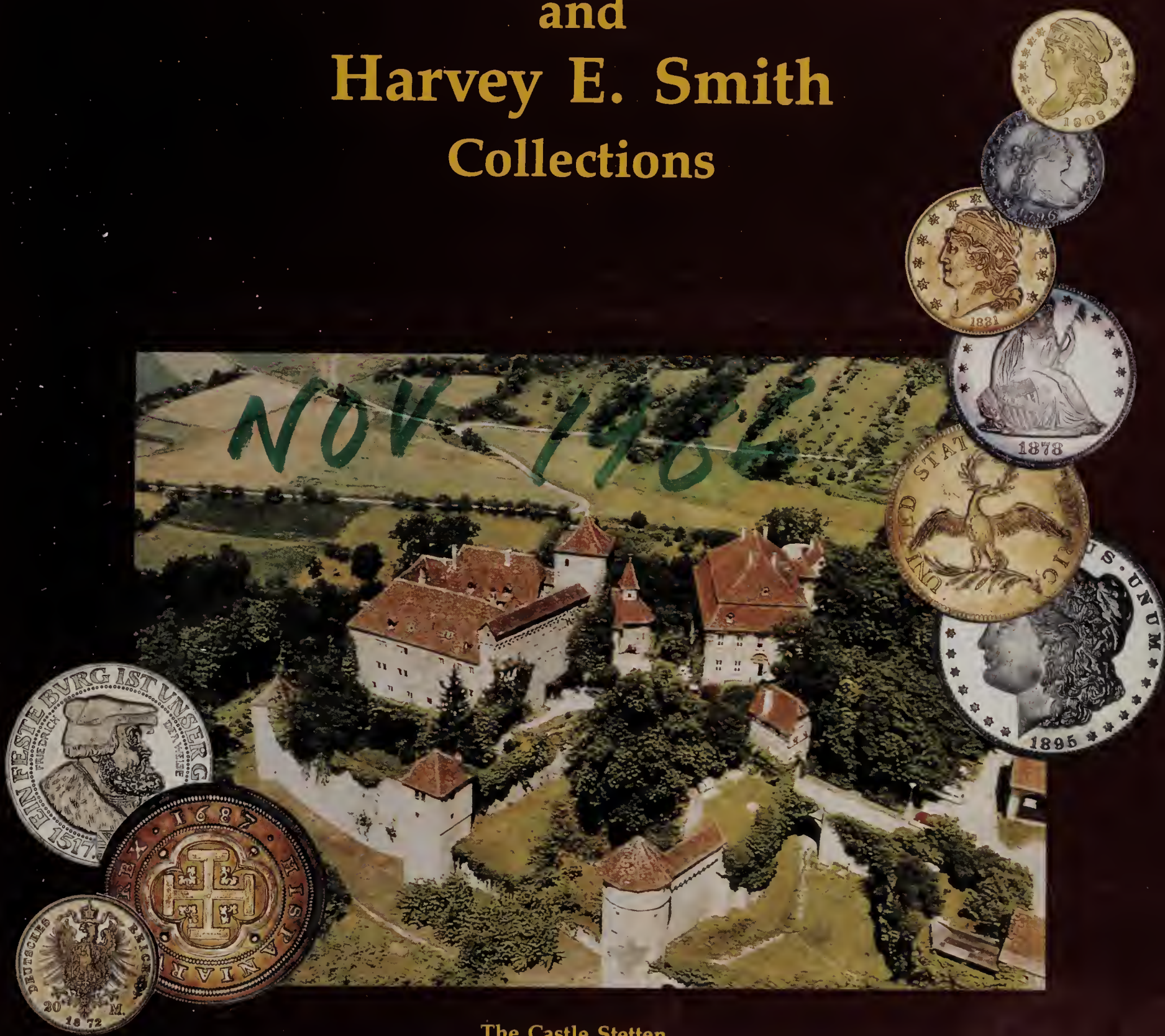


The
Baron Von Stetten-Buchenbach
and
Harvey E. Smith
Collections



The Castle Stetten.

Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.

Public Auction Sale—November 10–12, 1986
New York City

Prices Realized

The Baron Von Stetten-Buchenbach and Harvey E. Smith Collections

November 10-12, 1986

Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.
Box 1224
Wolfeboro, NH 03894

This Prices Realized list is from preliminary figures compiled shortly after the sale and is subject to later audit and correction.

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
1	148.50	47	1320.00	86	357.50	125	121.00	164	467.50	203	660.00	242	357.50	281	550.00
2	220.00	48	1980.00	87	577.50	126	264.00	165	357.50	204	275.00	243	797.50	282	467.50
3	3520.00	49	341.00	88	330.00	127	1210.00	166	357.50	205	935.00	244	247.50	283	192.50
4	2860.00	50	165.00	89	522.50	128	577.50	167	1320.00	206	550.00	245	467.50	284	550.00
5	5500.00	51	99.00	90	3960.00	129	825.00	168	880.00	207	385.00	246	467.50	285	715.00
6	7480.00	52	176.00	91	2915.00	130	467.50	169	935.00	208	495.00	247	330.00	286	154.00
14	57200.00	53	330.00	92	770.00	131	880.00	170	3685.00	209	1760.00	248	440.00	287	1210.00
15	5720.00	54	357.50	93	2090.00	132	467.50	171	1870.00	210	742.50	249	522.50	288	1210.00
16	935.00	55	1760.00	94	286.00	133	687.50	172	2090.00	211	1650.00	250	341.00	289	143.00
17	1320.00	56	1430.00	95	357.50	134	302.50	173	1210.00	212	550.00	251	467.50	290	990.00
18	880.00	57	1650.00	96	577.50	135	660.00	174	1320.00	213	577.50	252	935.00	291	440.00
19	198.00	58	1056.00	97	198.00	136	770.00	175	1760.00	214	577.50	253	242.00	292	137.50
20	132.00	59	990.00	98	330.00	137	990.00	176	3520.00	215	495.00	254	187.00	293	1595.00
21	495.00	60	825.00	99	385.00	138	1100.00	177	2420.00	216	495.00	255	302.50	294	154.00
22	110.00	61	715.00	100	1980.00	139	1540.00	178	632.50	217	577.50	256	165.00	295	550.00
23	275.00	62	797.50	101	385.00	140	1650.00	179	3190.00	218	247.50	257	1320.00	296	220.00
24	247.50	63	159.50	102	770.00	141	880.00	180	2640.00	219	302.50	258	1265.00	297	143.00
25	550.00	64	1045.00	103	247.50	142	467.50	181	2750.00	220	231.00	259	148.50	298	561.00
26	3520.00	65	687.50	104	247.50	143	2700.00	182	1430.00	221	2970.00	260	577.50	299	1540.00
27	550.00	66	357.50	105	770.00	144	907.50	183	3520.00	222	1045.00	261	1375.00	300	522.50
28	632.50	67	467.50	106	385.00	145	1980.00	184	1980.00	223	990.00	262	1265.00	301	220.00
29	385.00	68	852.50	107	440.00	146	1265.00	185	1540.00	224	440.00	263	880.00	302	990.00
30	3080.00	69	522.50	108	412.50	147	1210.00	186	2750.00	225	247.50	264	275.00	303	385.00
31	467.50	70	330.00	109	302.50	148	852.50	187	935.00	226	577.50	265	209.00	304	143.00
32	467.50	71	330.00	110	220.00	149	1650.00	188	1430.00	227	1320.00	266	1045.00	305	1320.00
33	467.50	72	825.00	111	247.50	150	660.00	189	1980.00	228	715.00	267	880.00	306	1320.00
34	330.00	73	308.00	112	1650.00	151	247.50	190	1430.00	229	357.50	268	467.50	307	577.50
35	385.00	74	687.50	113	1155.00	152	1045.00	191	1760.00	230	385.00	269	110.00	308	121.00
36	275.00	75	550.00	114	880.00	153	825.00	192	4290.00	231	495.00	270	148.50	309	330.00
37	330.00	76	467.50	115	1045.00	154	330.00	193	935.00	232	330.00	271	550.00	310	330.00
38	93.50	77	907.50	116	165.00	155	660.00	194	2750.00	233	209.00	272	2200.00	311	110.00
39	220.00	78	357.50	117	242.00	156	880.00	195	3190.00	234	467.50	273	1265.00	312	88.00
40	522.50	79	330.00	118	2200.00	157	412.50	196	632.50	235	258.50	274	357.50	313	88.00
41	495.00	80	638.00	119	797.50	158	880.00	197	522.50	236	357.50	275	412.50	314	187.00
42	440.00	81	385.00	120	385.00	159	660.00	198	385.00	237	357.50	276	330.00	315	577.50
43	198.00	82	368.50	121	770.00	160	522.50	199	467.50	238	632.50	277	143.00	316	1650.00
44	220.00	83	440.00	122	935.00	161	935.00	200	797.50	239	825.00	278	440.00	317	1540.00
45	385.00	84	412.50	123	550.00	162	412.50	201	467.50	240	495.00	279	643.50	318	1320.00
46	187.00	85	330.00	124	418.00	163	357.50	202	715.00	241	660.00	280	1540.00	319	1430.00
														320	1210.00
														321	1100.00
														322	528.00
														323	2640.00
														324	4400.00
														325	1045.00
														326	825.00
														327	242.00
														328	770.00
														329	605.00
														330	1210.00
														331	159.50
														332	2200.00
														333	1100.00
														334	5060.00
														335	605.00
														336	522.50
														337	1210.00
														338	1155.00
														339	687.50
														340	1100.00
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														343	1210.00
														344	1650.00
														345	522.50
														346	825.00
														347	935.00
														348	2200.00
														349	1320.00
														350	3960.00
														351	935.00
														352	495.00
														353	495.00
														354	440.00
														355	2750.00
														356	3410.00
														357	5500.00
														358	2200.00

prices realized include the 10% buyers fee

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
1186	660.00	1254	742.50	1322	3685.00	1390	220.00	1458	247.50	1526	2640.00	1594	495.00	1662	44.00
1187	577.50	1255	467.50	1323	990.00	1391	330.00	1459	121.00	1527	1650.00	1595	313.50	1663	236.50
1188	247.50	1256	187.00	1324	346.50	1392	742.50	1460	990.00	1528	687.50	1596	80.30	1664	71.50
1189	247.50	1257	110.00	1325	440.00	1393	247.50	1461	880.00	1529	1100.00	1597	302.50	1665	198.00
1190	220.00	1258	825.00	1326	825.00	1394	330.00	1462	550.00	1530	990.00	1598	275.00	1666	220.00
1191	687.50	1259	1760.00	1327	907.50	1395	71.50	1463	231.00	1531	660.00	1599	220.00	1667	209.00
1192	1540.00	1260	1760.00	1328	275.00	1396	44.00	1464	302.50	1532	330.00	1600	192.50	1668	192.50
1193	632.50	1261	935.00	1329	605.00	1397	357.50	1465	242.00	1533	467.50	1601	143.00	1669	308.00
1194	451.00	1262	198.00	1330	880.00	1398	440.00	1466	176.00	1534	495.00	1602	715.00	1670	165.00
1195	517.00	1263	1980.00	1331	165.00	1399	495.00	1467	167.20	1535	550.00	1603	302.50	1671	220.00
1196	357.50	1264	715.00	1332	396.00	1400	374.00	1468	165.00	1536	275.00	1604	577.50	1672	275.00
1197	687.50	1265	742.50	1333	797.50	1401	242.00	1469	272.80	1537	2750.00	1605	247.50	1673	176.00
1198	742.50	1266	825.00	1334	522.50	1402	385.00	1470	385.00	1538	1430.00	1606	412.50	1674	143.00
1199	715.00	1267	880.00	1335	577.50	1403	385.00	1471	121.00	1539	1540.00	1607	247.50	1675	165.00
1200	467.50	1268	495.00	1336	412.50	1404	330.00	1472	264.00	1540	1210.00	1608	220.00	1676	165.00
1201	187.00	1269	880.00	1337	385.00	1405	88.00	1473	330.00	1541	605.00	1609	231.00	1677	385.00
1202	660.00	1270	357.50	1338	495.00	1406	302.50	1474	495.00	1542	357.50	1610	687.50	1678	220.00
1203	704.00	1271	990.00	1339	522.50	1407	440.00	1475	825.00	1543	577.50	1611	247.50	1679	385.00
1204	770.00	1272	825.00	1340	1320.00	1408	385.00	1476	330.00	1544	176.00	1612	363.00	1680	220.00
1205	412.50	1273	2420.00	1341	1210.00	1409	302.50	1477	137.50	1545	825.00	1613	275.00	1681	132.00
1206	357.50	1274	550.00	1342	550.00	1410	363.00	1478	258.50	1546	825.00	1614	187.00	1682	165.00
1207	1017.50	1275	275.00	1343	330.00	1411	440.00	1479	385.00	1547	412.50	1615	3190.00	1683	577.50
1208	528.00	1276	770.00	1344	467.50	1412	385.00	1480	412.50	1548	357.50	1616	247.50	1684	550.00
1209	275.00	1277	522.50	1345	467.50	1413	187.00	1481	687.50	1549	247.50	1617	198.00	1685	2750.00
1210	1760.00	1278	715.00	1346	247.50	1414	440.00	1482	187.00	1550	418.00	1618	825.00	1686	357.50
1211	742.50	1279	176.00	1347	550.00	1415	1650.00	1483	71.50	1551	209.00	1619	385.00	1687	891.00
1212	577.50	1280	330.00	1348	132.00	1416	1650.00	1484	247.50	1552	220.00	1620	302.50	1688	385.00
1213	715.00	1281	770.00	1349	187.00	1417	154.00	1485	132.00	1553	935.00	1621	209.00	1689	385.00
1214	385.00	1282	220.00	1350	148.50	1418	396.00	1486	247.50	1554	302.50	1622	605.00	1690	192.50
1215	385.00	1283	220.00	1351	385.00	1419	154.00	1487	1100.00	1555	5940.00	1623	148.50	1691	132.00
1216	330.00	1284	385.00	1352	440.00	1420	154.00	1488	1127.50	1556	357.50	1624	451.00	1692	209.00
1217	495.00	1285	550.00	1353	550.00	1421	165.00	1489	1210.00	1557	132.00	1625	1100.00	1693	852.50
1218	154.00	1286	176.00	1354	825.00	1422	330.00	1490	770.00	1558	374.00	1626	330.00	1694	412.50
1219	302.50	1287	77.00	1355	572.00	1423	143.00	1491	467.50	1559	154.00	1627	385.00	1695	632.50
1220	121.00	1288	330.00	1356	385.00	1424	275.00	1492	935.00	1560	495.00	1628	275.00	1696	935.00
1221	577.50	1289	429.00	1357	467.50	1425	495.00	1493	357.50	1561	49.50	1629	110.00	1697	990.00
1222	577.50	1290	275.00	1358	77.00	1426	132.00	1494	467.50	1562	77.00	1630	220.00	1698	220.00
1223	550.00	1291	396.00	1359	357.50	1427	143.00	1495	412.50	1563	181.50	1631	159.50	1699	687.50
1224	550.00	1292	577.50	1360	275.00	1428	412.50	1496	137.50	1564	99.00	1632	495.00	1700	385.00
1225	198.00	1293	154.00	1361	132.00	1429	77.00	1497	440.00	1565	143.00	1633	247.50	1701	209.00
1226	770.00	1294	577.50	1362	220.00	1430	357.50	1498	412.50	1566	132.00	1634	550.00	1702	264.00
1227	1210.00	1295	71.50	1363	154.00	1431	220.00	1499	605.00	1567	269.50	1635	935.00	1703	198.00
1228	357.50	1296	220.00	1364	687.50	1432	385.00	1500	412.50	1568	495.00	1636	203.50	1704	1320.00
1229	715.00	1297	66.00	1365	247.50	1433	165.00	1501	154.00	1569	154.00	1637	302.50	1705	990.00
1230	632.50	1298	632.50	1366	440.00	1434	264.00	1502	275.00	1570	110.00	1638	440.00	1706	198.00
1231	825.00	1299	176.00	1367	1870.00	1435	187.00	1503	1870.00	1571	440.00	1639	330.00	1707	1127.50
1232	825.00	1300	99.00	1368	2090.00	1436	66.00	1504	385.00	1572	302.50	1640	187.00	1708	467.50
1233	187.00	1301	242.00	1369	93.50	1437	187.00	1505	357.50	1573	247.50	1641	176.00	1709	330.00
1234	247.50	1302	302.50	1370	413.60	1438	467.50	1506	550.00	1574	198.00	1642	275.00	1710	220.00
1235	825.00	1303	1320.00	1371	330.00	1439	176.00	1507	440.00	1575	192.50	1643	357.50	1711	49.50
1236	467.50	1304	4840.00	1372	341.00	1440	60.50	1508	247.50	1576	99.00	1644	412.50	1712	176.00
1237	880.00	1305	3520.00	1373	165.00	1441	330.00	1509	247.50	1577	187.00	1645	522.50	1713	88.00
1238	522.50	1306	522.50	1374	352.00	1442	302.50	1510	176.00	1578	467.50	1646	385.00	1714	49.50
1239	357.50	1307	770.00	1375	522.50	1443	165.00	1511	385.00	1579	187.00	1647	687.50	1715	495.00
1240	412.50	1308	467.50	1376	539.00	1444	110.00	1512	121.00	1580	165.00	1648	385.00	1716	220.00
1241	1540.00	1309	467.50	1377	1127.50	1445	132.00	1513	687.50	1581	275.00	1649	550.00	1717	242.00
1242	660.00	1310	1045.00	1378	209.00	1446	110.00	1514	176.00	1582	176.00	1650	440.00	1718	264.00
1243	1210.00	1311	687.50	1379	577.50	1447	385.00	1515	247.50	1583	247.50	1651	121.00	1719	467.50
1244	275.00	1312	632.50	1380	880.00	1448	143.00	1516	187.00	1584	132.00	1652	275.00	1720	1100.00
1245	330.00	1313	880.00	1381	522.50	1449	176.00	1517	93.50	1585	704.00	1653	71.50	1721	110.00
1246	660.00	1314	1870.00	1382	467.50	1450	825.00	1518	495.00	1586	385.00	1654	385.00	1722	357.50
1247	440.00	1315	1210.00	1383	247.50	1451	385.00	1519	275.00	1587	742.50	1655	77.00	1723	231.00
1248	550.00	1316	1155.00	1384	302.50	1452	357.50	1520	275.00	1588	275.00	1656	187.00	1724	165.00
1249	275.00	1317	797.50	1385	220.00	1453	577.50	1521	550.00	1589	550.00	1657	302.50	1725	297.00
1250	605.00	1318	467.50	1386	302.50	1454	302.50	1522	302.50	1590	1650.00	1658	440.00	1726	687.50
1251	220.00	1319	357.50	1387	60.50	1455	192.50	1523	522.50	1591	368.50	1659	198.00	1727	275.00
1252	550.00	1320	687.50	1388	467.50	1456	297.00	1524	990.00	1592	605.00	1660	44.00	1728	412.50
1253	550.00	1321	357.50	1389	412.50	1457	192.50	1525	522.50	1593	363.00	1661	82.50	1729	1430.00

prices realized include the 10% buyers fee

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
1793	330.00	1866	71.50	1934	385.00	2002	247.50	2070	385.00	2138	715.00	2206	231.00	2275	1100.00	2343	1155.00
1799	143.00	1867	825.00	1935	220.00	2003	247.50	2071	137.50	2139	330.00	2207	687.50	2276	1430.00	2344	1430.00
1800	66.00	1868	357.50	1936	82.50	2004	825.00	2072	440.00	2140	187.00	2208	990.00	2277	935.00	2345	2640.00
1801	1100.00	1869	132.00	1937	385.00	2005	742.50	2073	187.00	2141	330.00	2209	1870.00	2278	2750.00	2346	1100.00
1802	440.00	1870	165.00	1938	93.50	2006	132.00	2074	385.00	2142	275.00	2210	16500.00	2279	990.00	2347	247.50
1803	605.00	1871	247.50	1939	3740.00	2007	292.60	2075	247.50	2143	407.00	2211	1650.00	2280	935.00	2348	2035.00
1804	742.50	1872	825.00	1940	660.00	2008	1045.00	2076	357.50	2144	242.00	2212	2860.00	2281	1386.00	2349	495.00
1805	231.00	1873	2530.00	1941	632.50	2009	308.00	2077	1045.00	2145	220.00	2213	2530.00	2282	825.00	2350	577.50
1806	467.50	1874	880.00	1942	935.00	2010	495.00	2078	275.00	2146	209.00	2214	4180.00	2283	935.00	2351	467.50
1807	181.50	1875	247.50	1943	484.00	2011	550.00	2079	440.00	2147	330.00	2215	17600.00	2284	935.00	2352	1155.00
1808	297.00	1876	385.00	1944	3850.00	2012	770.00	2080	330.00	2148	742.50	2216	770.00	2285	990.00	2353	1540.00
1809	275.00	1877	1760.00	1945	2860.00	2013	742.50	2081	275.00	2149	1540.00	2217	495.00	2286	990.00	2354	1650.00
1810	357.50	1878	715.00	1946	1320.00	2014	825.00	2082	605.00	2150	275.00	2218	1375.00	2287	580.80	2355	467.50
1811	66.00	1879	1045.00	1947	770.00	2015	770.00	2083	357.50	2151	385.00	2219	522.50	2288	1347.50	2356	632.50
1812	176.00	1880	577.50	1948	275.00	2016	770.00	2084	797.50	2152	412.50	2220	825.00	2289	1045.00	2357	632.50
1813	1100.00	1881	368.50	1949	962.50	2017	660.00	2085	550.00	2153	412.50	2221	577.50	2290	935.00	2358	907.50
1814	247.50	1882	1485.00	1950	1430.00	2018	770.00	2086	247.50	2154	165.00	2222	357.50	2291	880.00	2359	495.00
1815	660.00	1883	302.50	1951	1210.00	2019	687.50	2087	242.00	2155	825.00	2223	880.00	2292	1078.00	2360	1540.00
1816	264.00	1884	605.00	1952	742.50	2020	1650.00	2088	660.00	2156	187.00	2224	522.50	2293	495.00	2361	935.00
1817	1210.00	1885	770.00	1953	825.00	2021	1760.00	2089	385.00	2157	550.00	2225	357.50	2294	1045.00	2362	357.50
1818	385.00	1886	275.00	1954	880.00	2022	1155.00	2090	99.00	2158	1430.00	2226	396.00	2295	990.00	2363	330.00
1819	357.50	1887	935.00	1955	1430.00	2023	302.50	2091	7700.00	2159	1485.00	2227	154.00	2296	907.50	2364	687.50
1820	275.00	1888	154.00	1956	330.00	2024	440.00	2092	385.00	2160	143.00	2228	385.00	2297	1650.00	2365	825.00
1821	275.00	1889	467.50	1957	1705.00	2025	632.50	2093	357.50	2161	1540.00	2229	550.00	2298	1210.00	2366	330.00
1822	148.50	1890	451.00	1958	440.00	2026	715.00	2094	797.50	2162	715.00	2230	660.00	2299	1210.00	2367	247.50
1823	110.00	1891	275.00	1959	605.00	2027	522.50	2095	357.50	2163	880.00	2231	330.00	2300	8250.00	2368	1100.00
1824	143.00	1892	1045.00	1960	1210.00	2028	302.50	2096	165.00	2164	220.00	2232	357.50	2301	797.50	2369	2200.00
1825	1127.50	1893	577.50	1961	577.50	2029	550.00	2097	495.00	2165	550.00	2233	935.00	2302	1870.00	2370	330.00
1826	110.00	1894	412.50	1962	412.50	2030	440.00	2098	1320.00	2166	687.50	2234	308.00	2303	1870.00	2371	715.00
1827	1100.00	1895	220.00	1963	275.00	2031	770.00	2099	522.50	2167	357.50	2235	1430.00	2304	1760.00	2372	880.00
1828	253.00	1896	632.50	1964	440.00	2032	522.50	2100	357.50	2168	1100.00	2236	687.50	2305	1760.00	2373	357.50
1829	302.50	1897	302.50	1965	203.50	2033	605.00	2101	187.00	2169	2090.00	2237	2530.00	2306	660.00	2374	308.00
1830	550.00	1898	357.50	1966	176.00	2034	605.00	2102	1320.00	2170	242.00	2238	770.00	2307	1430.00	2375	385.00
1831	506.00	1899	577.50	1967	660.00	2035	550.00	2103	1375.00	2171	1100.00	2239	1320.00	2308	605.00	2376	2387.00
1832	440.00	1900	176.00	1968	330.00	2036	627.00	2104	412.50	2172	396.00	2240	577.50	2309	660.00	2377	264.00
1833	330.00	1901	357.50	1969	330.00	2037	522.50	2105	467.50	2173	770.00	2241	990.00	2310	1237.50	2378	440.00
1834	74.80	1902	577.50	1970	121.00	2038	275.00	2106	660.00	2174	990.00	2242	522.50	2311	1320.00	2379	935.00
1835	1650.00	1903	187.00	1971	522.50	2039	198.00	2107	2310.00	2175	357.50	2243	550.00	2312	1100.00	2380	330.00
1836	880.00	1904	330.00	1972	247.50	2040	1320.00	2108	715.00	2176	1045.00	2244	209.00	2313	1650.00	2381	110.00
1837	275.00	1905	1100.00	1973	467.50	2041	165.00	2109	247.50	2177	357.50	2245	577.50	2314	880.00	2382	1265.00
1838	2090.00	1906	385.00	1974	770.00	2042	550.00	2110	319.00	2178	9350.00	2246	8800.00	2315	550.00	2383	220.00
1839	759.00	1907	467.50	1975	330.00	2043	110.00	2111	275.00	2179	5500.00	2247	5720.00	2316	495.00	2384	577.50
1840	1540.00	1908	467.50	1976	187.00	2044	165.00	2112	132.00	2180	6050.00	2248	682.00	2317	660.00	2385	1210.00
1841	1540.00	1909	687.50	1977	247.50	2045	495.00	2113	275.00	2181	1155.00	2249	704.00	2318	154.00	2386	715.00
1842	412.50	1910	357.50	1978	495.00	2046	275.00	2114	550.00	2182	1045.00	2250	357.50	2319	2420.00	2387	825.00
1843	687.50	1911	990.00	1979	528.00	2047	467.50	2115	330.00	2183	1045.00	2251	990.00	2320	1760.00	2388	363.00
1844	357.50	1912	1210.00	1980	275.00	2048	495.00	2116	165.00	2184	440.00	2252	1017.50	2321	770.00	2389	770.00
1845	880.00	1913	1320.00	1981	178.20	2049	990.00	2117	143.00	2185	8800.00	2253	1430.00	2322	2200.00	2390	440.00
1846	1155.00	1914	247.50	1982	176.00	2050	550.00	2118	330.00	2186	4840.00	2254	522.50	2323	550.00	2391	1705.00
1847	385.00	1915	550.00	1983	440.00	2051	159.50	2119	352.00	2187	1045.00	2255	858.00	2324	148.50	2392	440.00
1848	742.50	1916	357.50	1984	687.50	2052	302.50	2120	132.00	2188	1292.50	2256	1100.00	2325	847.00	2393	412.50
1849	1072.50	1917	341.00	1985	1430.00	2053	247.50	2121	522.50	2189	632.50	2257	495.00	2326	550.00	2394	396.00
1850	247.50	1918	302.50	1986	154.00	2054	330.00	2122	715.00	2190	1760.00	2258	330.00	2327	467.50	2395	132.00
1851	330.00	1919	165.00	1987	880.00	2055	357.50	2123	412.50	2191	1155.00	2260	550.00	2328	330.00	2396	319.00
1852	253.00	1920	231.00	1988	770.00	2056	1100.00	2124	66.00	2192	1430.00	2261	715.00	2329	258.50	2397	550.00
1853	154.00	1921	357.50	1989	209.00	2057	192.50	2125	247.50	2193	1430.00	2262	1320.00	2330	209.00	2398	60.50
1854	104.50	1922	605.00	1990	577.50	2058	715.00	2126	2310.00	2194	825.00	2263	1210.00	2331	220.00	2399	1430.00
1855	253.00	1923	247.50	1991	209.00	2059	220.00	2127	1980.00	2195	935.00	2264	770.00	2332	187.00	2400	1265.00
1856	275.00	1924	357.50	1992	797.50	2060	187.00	2128	330.00	2196	605.00	2265	3135.00	2333	1870.00	2401	880.00
1857	275.00	1925	363.00	1993	1320.00	2061	935.00	2129	165.00	2197	1870.00	2266	1650.00	2334	990.00	2402	330.00
1858	467.50	1926	935.00	1994	1210.00	2062	330.00	2130	357.50	2198	4620.00	2267	1430.00	2335	275.00	2403	550.00
1859	412.50	1927	550.00	1995	1210.00	2063	220.00	2131	522.50	2199	2640.00	2268	2860.00	2336	357.50	2404	605.00
1860	247.50	1928	385.00	1996	159.50	2064	231.00	2132	357.50	2200	385.00	2269	14850.00	2337	247.50	2405	247.50
1861	577.50	1929	330.00	1997	247.50	2065	467.50	2133	220.00	2201	1155.00	2270	935.00	2338	1430.00	2406	203.50
1862	275.00	1930	12650.00	1998	440.00	2066	187.00	2134	220.00	2202	1210.00	2271	1760.00	2339	275.00	2407	649.00
1863	302.50	1931	467.50	1999	308.00	2067	99.00										

COLOR PLATE I



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440



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460



480



482

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
5026	24.20	5094	55.00	5531	220.00	5599	154.00	6039	440.00	6107	137.50	6175	165.00	6243	77.00
5027	71.50	5095	33.00	5532	110.00	5600	275.00	6040	258.50	6108	181.50	6176	247.50	6244	60.50
5028	99.00	5096	22.00	5533	110.00	5601	110.00	6041	220.00	6109	198.00	6177	220.00	6245	60.50
5029	55.00	5097	33.00	5534	88.00	5602	88.00	6042	1320.00	6110	165.00	6178	154.00	6246	220.00
5030	302.50	5098	70.40	5535	88.00	5603	77.00	6043	132.00	6111	220.00	6179	330.00	6247	599.50
5031	104.50	5099	154.00	5536	60.50	5604	126.50	6044	176.00	6112	247.50	6180	506.00	6248	220.00
5032	220.00	5100	55.00	5537	165.00	5605	357.50	6045	495.00	6113	302.50	6181	198.00	6249	1100.00
5033	220.00	5101	187.00	5538	220.00	5606	467.50	6046	440.00	6114	990.00	6182	192.50	6250	247.50
5034	143.00	5102	60.50	5539	247.50	5607	220.00	6047	825.00	6115	577.50	6183	308.00	6251	209.00
5035	77.00	5103	55.00	5540	137.50	5608	110.00	6048	533.50	6116	264.00	6184	3850.00	6252	110.00
5036	71.50	5104	49.50	5541	77.00	5609	137.50	6049	467.50	6117	1045.00	6185	3300.00	6253	242.00
5037	71.50	5105	66.00	5542	165.00	5610	49.50	6050	627.00	6118	742.50	6186	330.00	6254	302.50
5038	220.00	5106	27.50	5543	82.50	5611	88.00	6051	704.00	6119	1100.00	6187	49.50	6255	110.00
5039	66.00	5107	38.50	5544	247.50	5612	440.00	6052	550.00	6120	825.00	6188	49.50	6256	66.00
5040	88.00	5108	55.00	5545	165.00	5613	209.00	6053	550.00	6121	990.00	6189	385.00	6257	137.50
5041	192.50	5109	49.50	5546	220.00	5614	176.00	6054	627.00	6122	715.00	6190	198.00	6258	93.50
5042	440.00	5110	49.50	5547	330.00	5615	176.00	6055	632.50	6123	176.00	6191	143.00	6259	192.50
5043	302.50	5111	38.50	5548	110.00	5616	121.00	6056	302.50	6124	770.00	6192	220.00	6260	99.00
5044	220.00	5112	385.00	5549	330.00	5617	192.50	6057	88.00	6125	742.50	6193	176.00	6261	165.00
5045	71.50	5113	16.50	5550	88.00	5618	82.50	6058	209.00	6126	2640.00	6194	302.50	6262	137.50
5046	330.00	5114	121.00	5551	154.00	5619	44.00	6059	203.50	6127	4840.00	6195	330.00	6263	55.00
5047	330.00	5115	880.00	5552	220.00	5620	44.00	6060	286.00	6128	2860.00	6196	407.00	6264	71.50
5048	275.00	5116	176.00	5553	143.00	5621	45.10	6061	110.00	6129	2640.00	6197	247.50	6265	242.00
5049	187.00	5117	302.50	5554	198.00	5622	88.00	6062	82.50	6130	4950.00	6198	165.00	6266	220.00
5050	330.00	5118	522.50	5555	275.00	5623	88.00	6063	110.00	6131	2200.00	6199	110.00	6267	330.00
5051	495.00	5119	27.50	5556	220.00	5624	33.00	6064	99.00	6132	88.00	6200	412.50	6268	55.00
5052	302.50	5120	220.00	5557	71.50	5625	181.50	6065	93.50	6133	176.00	6201	16.50	6269	82.50
5053	143.00	5121	16.50	5558	121.00	5626	38.50	6066	143.00	6134	385.00	6202	1540.00	6270	110.00
5054	554.40	5122	44.00	5559	220.00	5627	88.00	6067	330.00	6135	1870.00	6203	242.00	6271	104.50
5055	60.50	5123	44.00	5560	330.00	5628	357.50	6068	231.00	6136	104.50	6204	330.00	6272	82.50
5056	60.50	5124	99.00	5561	220.00	6001	440.00	6069	698.50	6137	110.00	6205	506.00	6273	33.00
5057	41.80	5125	60.50	5562	27.50	6002	198.00	6070	247.50	6138	132.00	6206	66.00	6274	193.60
5058	88.00	5126	55.00	5563	220.00	6003	495.00	6071	880.00	6139	715.00	6207	55.00	6275	71.50
5059	20.90	5127	27.50	5564	220.00	6004	484.00	6072	2145.00	6140	10450.00	6208	247.50	6276	110.00
5060	60.50	5128	38.50	5565	220.00	6005	209.00	6073	1870.00	6141	3190.00	6209	330.00	6277	110.00
5061	16.50	5129	55.00	5566	198.00	6006	440.00	6074	770.00	6142	1980.00	6210	121.00	6278	38.50
5062	55.00	5130	88.00	5567	165.00	6007	467.50	6075	770.00	6143	935.00	6211	159.50	6279	132.00
5063	49.50	5131	110.00	5568	330.00	6008	1320.00	6076	143.00	6144	742.50	6212	247.50	6280	110.00
5064	50.60	5501	275.00	5569	88.00	6009	473.00	6077	357.50	6145	14300.00	6213	66.00	6281	88.00
5065	198.00	5502	38.50	5570	220.00	6010	1100.00	6078	2310.00	6146	2200.00	6214	192.50	6282	60.50
5066	110.00	5503	247.50	5571	55.00	6011	742.50	6079	357.50	6147	1045.00	6215	275.00	6283	82.50
5067	68.20	5504	220.00	5572	93.50	6012	165.00	6080	467.50	6148	1815.00	6216	176.00	6284	55.00
5068	66.00	5505	165.00	5573	99.00	6013	418.00	6081	176.00	6149	1045.00	6217	319.00	6285	55.00
5069	22.00	5506	220.00	5574	49.50	6014	308.00	6082	93.50	6150	7040.00	6218	55.00	6286	176.00
5070	165.00	5507	385.00	5575	66.00	6015	203.50	6083	110.00	6151	3960.00	6219	38.50	6287	357.50
5071	27.50	5508	330.00	5576	275.00	6016	214.50	6084	522.50	6152	1182.50	6220	60.50	6288	357.50
5072	66.00	5509	220.00	5577	330.00	6017	357.50	6085	126.50	6153	2310.00	6221	275.00	6289	198.00
5073	38.50	5510	55.00	5578	962.50	6018	632.50	6086	363.00	6154	60.50	6222	495.00	6290	198.00
5074	49.50	5511	99.00	5579	165.00	6019	275.00	6087	165.00	6155	440.00	6223	121.00	6291	132.00
5075	66.00	5512	220.00	5580	165.00	6020	357.50	6088	11000.00	6156	137.50	6224	110.00	6292	148.50
5076	154.00	5513	18.70	5581	71.50	6021	357.50	6089	143.00	6157	198.00	6225	357.50	6293	293.70
5077	66.00	5514	38.50	5582	187.00	6022	143.00	6090	187.00	6158	385.00	6226	132.00	6294	137.50
5078	77.00	5515	247.50	5583	247.50	6023	150.70	6091	770.00	6159	214.50	6227	99.00	6295	143.00
5079	33.00	5516	192.50	5584	143.00	6024	616.00	6092	1100.00	6160	132.00	6228	247.50	6296	220.00
5080	27.50	5517	99.00	5585	132.00	6025	880.00	6093	880.00	6161	308.00	6229	550.00	6297	2310.00
5081	49.50	5518	110.00	5586	110.00	6026	214.50	6094	82.50	6162	247.50	6230	275.00	6298	275.00
5082	44.00	5519	264.00	5587	137.50	6027	55.00	6095	88.00	6163	3960.00	6231	495.00	6299	231.00
5083	137.50	5520	137.50	5588	110.00	6028	396.00	6096	247.50	6164	1815.00	6232	302.50	6300	181.50
5084	550.00	5521	110.00	5589	165.00	6029	198.00	6097	1100.00	6165	1430.00	6233	187.00	6301	110.00
5085	38.50	5522	88.00	5590	165.00	6030	412.50	6098	313.50	6166	1980.00	6234	143.00	6302	82.50
5086	49.50	5523	715.00	5591	110.00	6031	1650.00	6099	220.00	6167	2200.00	6235	88.00	6303	198.00
5087	22.00	5524	302.50	5592	88.00	6032	154.00	6100	115.50	6168	137.50	6236	1210.00	6304	412.50
5088	55.00	5525	330.00	5593	132.00	6033	852.50	6101	82.50	6169	165.00	6237	797.50	6305	35200.00
5089	55.00	5526	220.00	5594	220.00	6034	605.00	6102	275.00	6170	71.50	6238	126.50	6306	3630.00
5090	176.00	5527	192.50	5595	121.00	6035	220.00	6103	121.00	6171	280.50	6239	220.00	6307	330.00
5091	132.00	5528	44.00	5596	132.00	6036	2090.00	6104	440.00	6172	209.00	6240	220.00	6308	132.00
5092	88.00	5529	93.50	5597	55.00	6037	330.00	6105	715.00	6173	121.00	6241	121.00	6309	357.50
5093	22.00	5530	1540.00	5598	71.50	6038	385.00	6106	825.00	6174	253.00	6242	77.00	6310	112.20

prices realized include the 10% buyers fee

Prices Realized

The Baron Von Stetten-Buchenbach and Harvey E. Smith Collections

November 10-12, 1986

Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.
Box 1224
Wolfeboro, NH 03894

This Prices Realized list is from preliminary figures compiled shortly after the sale and is subject to later audit and correction.

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
1	148.50	47	1320.00	86	357.50	125	121.00	164	467.50	203	660.00	242	357.50	281	550.00
2	220.00	48	1980.00	87	577.50	126	264.00	165	357.50	204	275.00	243	797.50	282	467.50
3	3520.00	49	341.00	88	330.00	127	1210.00	166	357.50	205	935.00	244	247.50	283	192.50
4	2860.00	50	165.00	89	522.50	128	577.50	167	1320.00	206	550.00	245	467.50	284	550.00
5	5500.00	51	99.00	90	3960.00	129	825.00	168	880.00	207	385.00	246	467.50	285	715.00
6	7480.00	52	176.00	91	2915.00	130	467.50	169	935.00	208	495.00	247	330.00	286	154.00
14	57200.00	53	330.00	92	770.00	131	880.00	170	3685.00	209	1760.00	248	440.00	287	1210.00
15	5720.00	54	357.50	93	2090.00	132	467.50	171	1870.00	210	742.50	249	522.50	288	1210.00
16	935.00	55	1760.00	94	286.00	133	687.50	172	2090.00	211	1650.00	250	341.00	289	143.00
17	1320.00	56	1430.00	95	357.50	134	302.50	173	1210.00	212	550.00	251	467.50	290	990.00
18	880.00	57	1650.00	96	577.50	135	660.00	174	1320.00	213	577.50	252	935.00	291	440.00
19	198.00	58	1056.00	97	198.00	136	770.00	175	1760.00	214	577.50	253	242.00	292	137.50
20	132.00	59	990.00	98	330.00	137	990.00	176	3520.00	215	495.00	254	187.00	293	1595.00
21	495.00	60	825.00	99	385.00	138	1100.00	177	2420.00	216	495.00	255	302.50	294	154.00
22	110.00	61	715.00	100	1980.00	139	1540.00	178	632.50	217	577.50	256	165.00	295	550.00
23	275.00	62	797.50	101	385.00	140	1650.00	179	3190.00	218	247.50	257	1320.00	296	220.00
24	247.50	63	159.50	102	770.00	141	880.00	180	2640.00	219	302.50	258	1265.00	297	143.00
25	550.00	64	1045.00	103	247.50	142	467.50	181	2750.00	220	231.00	259	148.50	298	561.00
26	3520.00	65	687.50	104	247.50	143	2570.00	182	1430.00	221	2970.00	260	577.50	299	1540.00
27	550.00	66	357.50	105	770.00	144	907.50	183	3520.00	222	1045.00	261	1375.00	300	522.50
28	632.50	67	467.50	106	385.00	145	1980.00	184	1980.00	223	990.00	262	1265.00	301	220.00
29	385.00	68	852.50	107	440.00	146	1265.00	185	1540.00	224	440.00	263	880.00	302	990.00
30	3080.00	69	522.50	108	412.50	147	1210.00	186	2750.00	225	247.50	264	275.00	303	385.00
31	467.50	70	330.00	109	302.50	148	852.50	187	935.00	226	577.50	265	209.00	304	143.00
32	467.50	71	330.00	110	220.00	149	1650.00	188	1430.00	227	1320.00	266	1045.00	305	1320.00
33	467.50	72	825.00	111	247.50	150	660.00	189	1980.00	228	715.00	267	880.00	306	1320.00
34	330.00	73	308.00	112	1650.00	151	247.50	190	1430.00	229	357.50	268	467.50	307	577.50
35	385.00	74	687.50	113	1155.00	152	1045.00	191	1760.00	230	385.00	269	110.00	308	121.00
36	275.00	75	550.00	114	880.00	153	825.00	192	4290.00	231	495.00	270	148.50	309	330.00
37	330.00	76	467.50	115	1045.00	154	330.00	193	935.00	232	330.00	271	550.00	310	330.00
38	93.50	77	907.50	116	165.00	155	660.00	194	2750.00	233	209.00	272	2200.00	311	110.00
39	220.00	78	357.50	117	242.00	156	880.00	195	3190.00	234	467.50	273	1265.00	312	88.00
40	522.50	79	330.00	118	2200.00	157	412.50	196	632.50	235	258.50	274	357.50	313	88.00
41	495.00	80	638.00	119	797.50	158	880.00	197	522.50	236	357.50	275	412.50	314	187.00
42	440.00	81	385.00	120	265.00	159	660.00	198	385.00	237	357.50	276	330.00	315	577.50
43	198.00	82	368.50	121	770.00	160	522.50	199	467.50	238	632.50	277	143.00	316	1650.00
44	220.00	83	440.00	122	935.00	161	935.00	200	797.50	239	825.00	278	440.00	317	1540.00
45	385.00	84	412.50	123	550.00	162	412.50	201	467.50	240	495.00	279	643.50	318	1320.00
46	187.00	85	330.00	124	418.00	163	357.50	202	715.00	241	660.00	280	1540.00	319	1430.00
														354	440.00
														355	2750.00
														356	3410.00
														357	5500.00
														358	2200.00

prices realized include the 10% buyers fee

COLOR PLATE I



6



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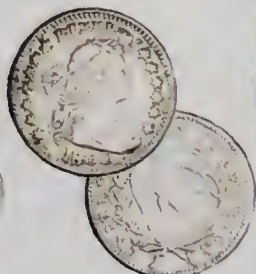
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482

COLOR PLATE II



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574



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COLOR PLATE III



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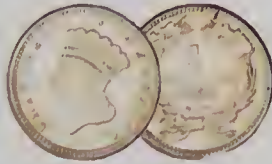
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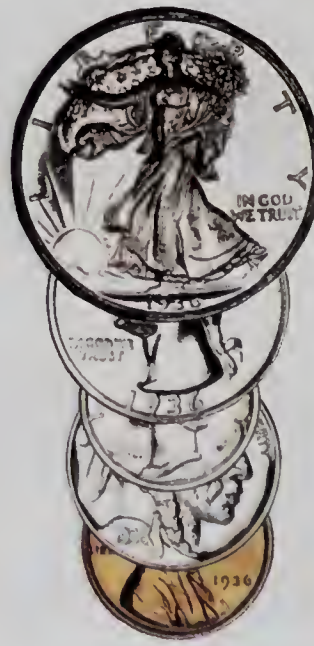
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COLOR PLATE IV



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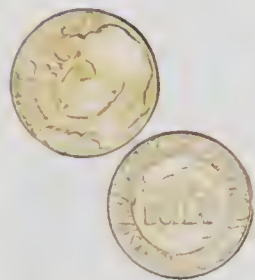
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6184



6305



6306

The Baron Von Stetten-Buchenbach and Harvey E. Smith Collections

To be offered at Mail Bid and Public Auction Sale
November 10-12, 1986



The Castle Stetten.

Sessions

I

(U.S. Coins)

Monday Evening, November 10, 7:00 p.m. Sharp.
Lots 1-785

II

(U.S. Coins)

Tuesday Morning, November 11, 9:00 a.m. Sharp.
Break from noon to 1:00 p.m.
Lots 1001-2324

III

(U.S. Coins)

Tuesday Evening, November 11, 7:00 p.m. Sharp.
Lots 2325-2997

IV

(American and World Numismatic Issues)

Wednesday Morning, November 12, 9:00 a.m. Sharp.
Lots 5001-5132, 5501-5604, 6001-6378

Sale to be held at:

St. Moritz on-the-Park Hotel
50 Central Park South
New York, NY 10019
(212) 755-5800

Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.

Box 1224
Wolfeboro, NH 03894
(603) 569-5095

Licensed Auctioneers:

Q. David Bowers (Lic. 793852), Raymond N. Merena (793853), William D. Hawfield, Jr. (791765)

Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.

Box 1224
Wolfeboro, NH 03894
(603) 569-5095

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APPRECIATION is extended to the following for the preparation of this catalogue:

The pieces in the present volume were catalogued by Robert Rubel, Michael Hodder, and Q. David Bowers with the assistance of Thomas J. Becker, Raymond N. Merena, and Elizabeth Arlin.

Catalogue production and typography represents the work of the Bowers and Merena Graphics Department, including Jane E. McCabe, Margaret Graf, Linda A. Heilig, and William Winter. Photography was by Cathy Dumont.

Cover: The Castle Stetten.

ALL ILLUSTRATIONS ARE OF THE
ACTUAL ITEMS BEING SOLD

The
Baron Von Stetten-Buchenbach
and
Harvey E. Smith
Collections





Louis Erb, (1860-1925)
Grandfather of the consignor, purchaser of the Baron Von Stetten Collection.

**The
BARON VON STETTEN-BUCHENBACH
and
HARVEY E. SMITH
Collections**

Welcome to our November sale. The catalogue, now in your hands, contains numismatic specimens from the fabulous collection of Baron von Stetten-Buchenbach, coins from the estate of Harvey E. Smith and pieces added by his heirs, and other important properties. All in all, the present catalogue contains one of the most important, numismatically diverse, and interesting presentations of our era.

Von Stetten-Buchenbach Family History

The history of the Von Stetten-Buchenbach family is a rich one, comprising as it does one of the oldest documented noble families in Germany. In 1033 Zurich de Stetten witnessed the foundation of the nunnery at Unterreggenbach in the presence of Konrad II, the Salian, Emperor 1024-1039. The Barony of Stetten, later Stetten-Buchenbach, remained free and independent until incorporated into the Kingdom of Württemberg by Napoleon, 1805-1806. In 1644 Wolfgang-Eberhard von Stetten died, and by 1692 the main line of descent had divided into three: the "Inner" line, which subdivided in 1867 after direct succession became extinct; the "Outer" line, which flourishes in Germany today; and the Buchenbach-Bodenhof line, one part of which emigrated to Philadelphia by 1854.

Emil, Baron Von Stetten-Buchenbach was a university educated forest administrator, an important civil position. His father, Carl Ludwig Friedrich Leopold Freiherr von Stetten (1818-1887) had been on the Prussian Rechnungsrat (Council of Economic Advisors). Emil's daughter Agnes Mathilde Klara Freiin (Baroness von Stetten married Louis Conrad Erb (1860-1925); their son, Max Alfonso Erb (born 1907 in Buenos Aires), was the father of the consignor.

Castle Stetten is an early medieval structure built on the ruins of earlier fortifications and extensively rebuilt in the 17th century in the baroque style. Located in what is now West Germany, in the Kocher River Valley astride the old salt route, it is north of Schwabish Hall, west of Heilbronn. The chapel in the complex was erected in 1436 by the Bishop of Würzburg. During its history, the castle and attendant fortifications were never successfully taken. It is interesting to note that in April 1945 the castle was occupied by a United States Army platoon for a day, long enough to free a tank that became stuck in the 15th-century gatehouse in the outer wall!

The Baron Von Stetten-Buchenbach Collection

The collection was apparently first formed by Emil, perhaps under his father's influence. It began with circulation finds and later commenced to serious numismatics. In later decades, the holdings achieved great importance. The cabinet was sold on July 31, 1921 (just before rampant inflation took hold in Germany) to Louis Erb, the grandfather of the consignor. The heart of the collection is comprised of 81 pieces of Reichsgold in 10 and 20 Mark denominations issued by 23 of the 24 states holding coining privileges after 1871. For completeness, the offering is unmatched by any other recent sale of Empire gold in the United States, save for Stack's sale of the Hamel cabinet (1982). The Baron collected the first and last years of each reign that issued gold coins, as well as many specimens of each of the three reverse design types of Reichsgold that were issued by the states.

Highlights of the collection, offered in a separate section after the American material in the present catalogue, include the 1873-A 10 Mark piece of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, one of just 1,500 struck, as well as a 1905-A 20 Mark piece of which only 1,000 were produced. An 1874-B 10 Mark piece of Oldenburg will attract attention, as will the exceedingly rare 1875-B 20 Mark coin of Reuss-Greiz. One of just 1,000 1872-E 20 Mark pieces of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, one of just 1,005 1900-D 20 Mark pieces of Saxe-Meiningen, and other rarities are likewise important, as are their illustrious companions. Also included in the collection of Baron Von Stetten-Buchenbach are gold coins of Austria, France, German states before the 1871 unification, Italy, Mexico, and Spain.

In addition to the Baron Von Stetten-Buchenbach Collection, other consignments of ancient and world gold and silver coins will attract the prospective bidder, including a number of exceedingly important Canadian issues (such as an 1858 Specimen large cent, an 1861 Nova Scotia pattern cent, the rare 1921 silver five-cent piece, and nine lots of 1947 and 1948 dollars), one of just 100 1917-E 3 Mark Saxony Reformation pieces struck, the elusive 1917-A 3 Mark piece of Hesse-Darmstadt, one of just 1,000 1916 3 Mark pieces of Württemberg, a beautiful 1887 British gold and silver Jubilee Proof set, and one of just 25 1962 Panama Specimen sets issued.

The Harvey E. Smith Collection

The sale commences with coins from the estate of Harvey E. Smith, primarily offered in the First Session, with a number of important additions. Harvey E. Smith was born on December 16, 1883, in York, Pennsylvania. He received his formal education in New York City schools and spent most of his life in the retailing field. For more than two decades he was general manager of York's leading department store, P. Wiest's Sons. For a great portion of that time he worked closely with Mr. Edwin N. Hydeman, one of the owners of the business. Mr. Hydeman was a dedicated coin collector, and one time he owned the so-called "King of American Coins"—the silver dollar of 1804. The late Abe Kosoff catalogued the Hydeman Collection and sold it in conjunction with the Numismatic Association of Southern California convention in 1961.

Mr. Smith was a man of many interests, but his two principal hobbies were stamp collecting and coin collecting. In addition to his beautiful coin holdings, he had an extensive collection of United States stamps. His son informed us that it is family tradition that his interest in coins developed through his association with Mr. Hydeman. The greater portion of the collection was acquired during the decade of the 1930s. He insisted on buying quality coins and purchased many of them through B. Max Mehl and other leading dealers of the time, with whom he maintained a close relationship and extensive correspondence.

He was a civic leader—president of the York Chamber of Commerce, treasurer of the YMCA, board member of a local bank, and was involved in all the numerous activities within the York community. Fraternally, he was active in many Masonic organizations as well as in the Knights of Malta. At one



Harvey E. Smith (1883-1942)

period of his life he was elected Grand Commander of Pennsylvania, and a few years later he became the Supreme Commander of the Knights of Malta in the United States. While serving in that high office he had the opportunity to meet and associate with a wide variety of outstanding individuals from all parts of the country. He was an enthusiastic collector of coins and was a member of the American Numismatic Association until his untimely death (of a heart attack) on June 8, 1942.

In the more than a quarter century since 1942, the Harvey E. Smith Collection has remained untouched. Thus, reminiscent of the Harry Einstein coins we auctioned last June, the Harvey E. Smith Collection contains numerous pieces which are not familiar to the present generation of collectors, dealers, and investors. As such, there are many landmark opportunities.

Among American coins in the present catalogue are many important pieces. The offering of half cents includes multiples of 1793, an outstanding 1802, and desirable later issues. Among large cents, offered several places in the present catalogue, are a number of 1793 Chain pieces, desirable Wreath cents, a superb 1799, Uncirculated later dates, and other desiderata. Collectors of small cents will appreciate the opportunity to bid on such landmarks as the 1856 Flying Eagle cent, 1877 Indian cent, and numerous Lincoln cents. Two-cent and three-cent pieces are represented by Uncirculated and Proof coins, many of which were taken by us from the Wayte Raymond "National" holders in which Mr. Smith placed them decades ago. Coin after coin in the present catalogue is distinguished by having gorgeous natural toning of the type seen only when old-time collections are marketed.

Silver coins include many important early half dimes, dimes, quarters, half dollars, and dollars, "type" pieces, as well as scarce dates. Among dimes are to be found important Liberty Seated, Barber, and later issue Mercury pieces, including the fabulous 1916-D. Quarter dollars are likewise attractive and include a wide range of desirable lots, with particular attention focused on Harvey E. Smith's collection of Standing Liberty pieces, coins acquired during the 1930s, when quality specimens were more readily available than they are now. Half dollars range from 1794 onward, and include a specialized collection by Overton numbers, desirable Liberty Seated and Barber coins, and one of the most spectacular offerings of Liberty Walking halves to cross the auction block in recent times—again, primarily pieces acquired by Harvey E. Smith decades ago when such quality was available.

Silver dollars begin with 1795 and continue through later issues. Highlights include *many* early dollars, with several Bolender plate coins being especially notable; one of the nicest 1836 original Gobrecht silver dollars we have ever seen; Liberty Seated issues; and Morgan silver dollars, including Uncirculated specimens of 1879-CC and 1889-CC. A superb Gem Proof of that rarity of rarities, the 1895 Morgan dollar, is listed in the beginning of the catalogue as part of a wonderful original Proof set of the year, a companion to an 1894 Proof set offered in close proximity. On the subject of Proof sets, we note that sets of the 1936 through 1942 years are outstanding and include a number of sets, with duplicates, believed to have been ordered directly from the Mint by Harvey E. Smith at the time of issue. Such quality is seldom seen! Other important issues include twenty-cent pieces, trade dollars, and a group of interesting and important patterns.

Gold coins cover the standard denominations from the dollar through the double eagle, including "type" coins as well as scarce dates and other pieces. Particularly important are quarter eagles commencing in 1796, half eagles commencing in 1795, and eagles commencing in 1795—the early pieces which are seldom seen; coins which each in their own right are major rarities. An 1879 \$4 Stella will attract attention, as will territorial gold coins, including a very nice U.S. Assay Office of Gold \$50 slug. Whether you desire common "type" coins, or rare quarter eagles and half eagles from the 1820s and 1830s, the present catalogue includes them. Commemorative coins are offered in quantity and quality, including numerous pieces acquired by Harvey E. Smith from the issuing commissions in the 1930s (as well as other consignments), all in all one of the nicest selections of commemorative gold to cross the auction block in recent times.

Other United States issues include the nicest selection of counterstamped coins to be offered by us since our Van Ormer Sale, important encased postage stamps, and an interesting selection of tokens,

medals, and store cards. Colonial paper money will attract bidding attention, as will an offering of fractional currency, large-size United States notes, and later small-size pieces.

An Invitation

I invite you to participate in this sale. There are two ways to do this:

First, there is the mail bidding option. Actually, the majority of our clients bid this way. A separate page in our Terms of Sale is given to assist mail bidders. Further, if you have even the slightest question—about a description, about the surface or preservation of a piece, about its history, about its rarity, about anything else—we are just a telephone call or letter away. Bob Rubel of our Research Department is at the other end of the line at (603) 569-5095 and he invites you to call. The more information we can give you, the better you will be able to bid!

Bidding by mail is simplicity itself. Look through the catalogue carefully, mark the items of interest, then, using a worksheet, compile a listing of bids. You will note in our Terms of Sale that you can bid on coins totaling many multiples of the amount you wish to spend—thus increasing your chances of a successful purchase. Or, if you know exactly what you want and have the budget to buy anything you see that you like, then just send us a “straight” bid sheet. From the comfort and convenience of your favorite armchair you can bid in what promises to be one of the most exciting sales of the year!

Second, you can participate by in-person attendance. November is an interesting time to visit New York City—with the holiday decorations just beginning to be set into place—and there are more museums, tourist attractions, and stores than you can easily count, to keep your family busy while you are looking at coins and participating in our sale!

After each sale we issue a list of prices realized. Once this list is circulated, we inevitably hear a comment such as, “If I had known that lot such-and-such sold for \$800, I would have bid on it.” Of course, by that time the lot is long since gone and is the property of someone else. My suggestion is as follows: If you see something interesting, bid on it. You might not win it, but, on the other hand, you just might be successful. The more lots you bid on and the more liberally you bid, the higher your success rate will be. Each and every lot will sell—and if you want to be in the “winner’s circle,” *now* is the time to bid. Wistfully contemplating after the sale what “might have been” does not do you any good, nor does it benefit us!

If a particular lot is on your “must have” list, then bid generously. On the other hand, if it is something you would like but only if “the price is right,” bid conservatively. Generously, conservatively, or something in between—take your pick, or combine them—but, whatever you do, plan to bid one way or another. It is probably correct to say that every great collection ever formed in America was formed in part by bidding in auction sales. If you have participated in our sales over a period of years (and our auctions date back to the 1950s), then you know of what I write. If you are new to the auction scene, then use this catalogue as an ideal beginning. There are coins in here which would be highlights of the finest museum collection, and there are other pieces which are dandy as starters. There are great rarities, there are common coins, there are groups and sets, there are scarce mintmark issues, there are specialized varieties, and there are “type” coins.

Suffice it to say, if you are an active buyer, there should be something in the present catalogue of interest to you. On the other hand, if the time has come to *sell* your coins or paper money, count on us as being interested in that aspect as well. Right now we are planning our 1987 auction season, and what a great season it promises to be! On tap are many fine sales, including our auction with the Numismatic Association of Southern California in Los Angeles in February, followed by two sales in New York City, followed by The American Numismatic Association Convention sale in Atlanta in

August, followed by two more New York City events. Whether you have \$2,000 worth of coins to consign (our minimum due to bookkeeping purposes) or \$25,000,000 worth (as The Johns Hopkins University did when we auctioned their collection of United States coins a few years ago), you've come to the right place. For one low commission rate charged to the seller, plus a fee charged to the buyer, we take care of everything—including cataloguing, photography, advertising, insurance, publicity, research—you name it, and we will do it. Our staff of world-recognized numismatists, our complete in-house facilities for typesetting, photography, and graphics production, our Research Department, and other facilities are unequalled in the rare coin profession. And, our success is a matter of record. Of the world's top 10 auction prices, we've earned eight, including all five of the top five! What we have done for others, let us do for you. Your collect telephone call to Richard (Rick) Bagg, Ph.D. at (603) 569-5095 will bring you all the information you need. We would be delighted to have you include your coins or collection as part of our forthcoming 1987 auction season!

Our November catalogue is now in your hands, and a really fine auction sale is about to be held. I invite your participation by mail or in person. Either way, I wish you the best of success in obtaining those special pieces you have been seeking.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Q. David Bowers'.

Q. David Bowers
Chairman of the Board
Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.



THOMAS BECKER
Numismatist
BOWERS AND MERENA



RICHARD A. BAGG, PhD.
Numismatist
BOWERS AND MERENA



ROBERT RUBEL
Numismatist
BOWERS AND MERENA



MICHAEL HODDER
Numismatist
BOWERS AND MERENA



RAYMOND N. MERENA
Numismatist
BOWERS AND MERENA



Q. DAVID BOWERS
Numismatist
BOWERS AND MERENA

Terms of Sale

1. This is a public auction sale conducted by licensed and bonded auctioneers.
2. All bids are to be per lot. No lots will be broken. Lots will be sold in numerical sequence unless the auctioneer otherwise directs. In the event of identical bids on the same lot, the lot will be awarded to the first bid received. In the event of a dispute during the floor bidding, the auctioneer's decision to award the lot to a bidder will be final. The auctioneer, at his sole discretion, may re-open any lot or put the lot up for sale again.
3. A buyer's charge of 10% on each individual lot will be added to all successful bids, which sum will be the purchase price. This buyer's charge will be added to all invoices, without exception. (Under the present arrangement, we normally charge a fee to the seller, plus a buyer's charge to the purchaser.)
4. All sales are strictly for cash in United States funds. All remittances must be drawn on United States banks. **Invoices must be paid for promptly upon receipt in good U.S. funds.** No credit cards will be accepted for auction purchases. Shipping, handling, postage, and/or private or postal insurance, and registration charges will be added for lots delivered by mail. All bidders not furnishing applicable resale permits will be responsible for sales tax as required to be collected under the laws of the state in which the sale is conducted. By bidding in the sale, a successful bidder agrees to be liable for any tax liabilities which may accrue by virtue of the purchase.
5. On any account not paid within the prescribed terms of this sale, Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. reserve the right to extend credit and to impose periodic finance charges at the rate of 1.5% per month (18% per annum) on the unpaid balance, which charges shall continue to accrue until fully paid. On any sums unpaid, if the account is referred to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay all costs, including attorneys' fees, with interest accruing on the balance, until fully paid, at the specified rate.
6. Bidders not known to us must furnish references deemed satisfactory to Bowers and Merena and/or deposit a sum equal to 25% of the bids submitted. This sum will be applied to successful bids with the overage refunded, and any difference billed.
7. All APO, FPO, and non-U.S. addresses must submit a 50% deposit. We reserve the right to require payment in full by all bidders, prior to the delivery of lots, even if satisfactory references or credit have been established.
8. Title does not pass until lots are paid for in full. It is the responsibility and obligation of the buyer to maintain insurance on any coins in their possession. Risk of loss is on the buyer. By bidding in the sale, the bidder agrees to permit Bowers and Merena to file any financing statement permitted under the Uniform Commercial Code without debtor's signature and to offset any accounts due, whether now or in the future, against funds or collateral in their possession.
9. All lots must be paid in full prior to delivery, unless credit arrangements for this sale have been specifically agreed to in writing by Bowers and Merena. Previously established lines of credit, at the sole option of Bowers and Merena, may not be honored. Please contact our Auction Department in advance if you have any questions regarding your purchasing plans.
10. No "buy" or unlimited bids will be accepted. No bids will be accepted from minors. The auctioneer and/or Bowers and Merena reserve the right to open a lot at a reasonable price, to set bidding increments as they shall determine, and to refuse any bid which in the judgment of the auctioneer or Bowers and Merena is believed not to be made in good faith or does not qualify by reason of credit, or otherwise.
11. All items are guaranteed genuine.
12. We cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding. Please check your bid sheet carefully. Please bid in even dollar increments. All bids not in even dollar amounts, including those increased by 10% to 20% (see our special service on the bid sheet), will be rounded off to the lower whole dollar amount. All bid sheets must be signed. By bidding in this sale even if for a corporation, the bidder personally guarantees payment. By bidding in this sale, a bidder acknowledges that he is bidding in this sale primarily for commercial purposes and agrees to abide by the terms of sale.
13. Auction sales are not approval sales. Any lot may be examined before bidding. **No lot may be returned by a mail bidder without the advance written permission of Bowers and Merena.** Any such requests must be made within three days of the receipt of the coins; in no event can such a request be received by us later than 30 days after the auction date. Any late remittance for purchases is cause for Bowers and Merena to negate this privilege. At the sole discretion of Bowers and Merena, we reserve the right to deny participation in any auction if there have been, in our opinion, credit problems, unreasonable returns, delays in payment, or any other problems in past or current sales.
14. No lots may be returned for any reason by floor buyers (including those acting as agents for others). **All floor sales are final.** In addition, no lots may be returned by successful mail bidders who have examined the lots prior to the sale. Exceptions will be made only for reasons of authenticity.
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16. Bowers and Merena act as agents for the various consignors. For this reason, no claims of any kind can be considered after the settlements have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date (45 days following the date of the sale) is strictly between the bidder and consignor without involvement or responsibility of Bowers and Merena and/or the cataloguers. Bowers and Merena, or any affiliated person or company, reserves the right to consign items to this auction sale. The consignor or his agent may, with written permission, bid on any lot including those in his own consignment. In the event of a typographical error or attribution error, the cataloguer reserves the right to withdraw any item from the sale without notice, to correct the error orally at the sale, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's money without further obligation. The maximum obligation of Bowers and Merena to any bidder shall be the sum paid for any lot in dispute. While every effort will be made to properly enter and execute bids received by mail or by other means, Bowers and Merena assume no liability for any errors in this regard or failure to enter bids. Nor can Bowers and Merena assume responsibility for bids received later than the published deadline for receipt of mail bids, or bids received by telephone or in person. To insure the greatest accuracy, we strongly recommend that bids be entered on the standard bid sheet form and be received here in advance of the published deadline.
17. By placing a bid in this sale, you agree that this transaction shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New Hampshire. Any dispute, claim or controversy (except for non-payment) shall be settled exclusively by binding arbitration under the rules then in effect of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc., as if both parties to the dispute were members, at Wolfeboro, New Hampshire, or another suitable location at the option of Bowers and Merena. In the event of non-payment, at its option, Bowers and Merena may refer the matter to the PNG arbitration or elect to proceed judicially in which case the buyer consents to jurisdiction in the courts of Carroll County, New Hampshire.
18. BIDDING IN THIS AUCTION SALE constitutes ACCEPTANCE BY THE BIDDER of the FOREGOING TERMS OF SALE.

Transparent holders in which the auction lots are stored are to facilitate viewing and inspection of the lots and ARE NOT intended or recommended for long-term storage.

Additional Terms of Sale and Suggestions for Mail Bidders

Bidding in our auctions can be an interesting, enjoyable, and numismatically rewarding experience. Even if you have been bidding in our sales for many years, you may find that some of the following comments will increase your success. The paragraphs are numbered for your reference in the event that you wish to ask further questions. Telephone Jane Foran, or Jennifer Douglass in this regard.

19. Read the Terms of Sale printed in this catalogue. Note that a 10% buyer's premium, without exception, will be added to all successful bids.
20. Mail your bid sheet as early as possible. This is particularly important if you are a new bidder, for it takes us time to check your references. Also, this helps to assure that your bid sheet will be received before the mail bid deadline. A bid sheet mailed a few days before the sale might not reach us until a week later—at which time the coins will have been sold to others!
21. We've found it best to use a *work sheet* to compile bids. In this way you can check back and forth throughout the catalogue, make changes and revisions, and so on. Then when you've decided on your final bids, enter them on the bid sheet. Try your best to keep the bid sheet neat and clearly understandable, listing the lots in order. Check your bid sheet carefully. You will be responsible for any bids on wrong lots or for the wrong amounts. Please, please be careful!
22. If you are a new bidder, send along references and a 25% deposit.
23. Be prepared to pay in full for all lots for which your bids are successful. Don't bid more than you want to pay! Review your financial circumstances carefully *before* bidding. There is always the possibility that you may be awarded *all* of the lots you bid on. If you are awarded lots, you are legally bound to pay for them immediately.
24. Please keep current price levels in mind when bidding. While high and low prices sometimes occur, most items sell within market ranges. If a popular coin sells for \$500 on the retail market, chances are not good that a bid of, say, less than \$400 will win it. On the other hand, chances are excellent that a bid in the \$500 to \$600 range will be a winner. There is no harm in bargain hunting, but as your time is valuable (and so is ours), it is most productive if you keep current values in mind while bidding.
25. Auction invoices are due upon receipt unless *prior* credit arrangements have been made with us.

26. Be sure to sign your bid sheet. We reserve the option not to enter your bid sheet unless it bears your personal signature.
27. Ink is best for writing bids. Pencil tends to blur. If bid changes are necessary, do not write over any figures. Instead, cross them out completely and re-enter the bids. Put your telephone number on the bid sheet. In this way we can call you if there is any question about a bid.
28. Submit bids in even dollar amounts. Cents and fractional dollar amounts will be ignored.
29. Don't forget to take advantage, if you wish, of the optional 10% to 20% increase to really help your chances of being a successful bidder.
30. Lots may be inspected by mail prior to the auction. Please write or call for further information.
31. We are here to serve your needs. We really appreciate your interest and business and will do anything we can to make auction bidding by mail more enjoyable for you. We look forward to receiving your bids.
32. If you want to sell your coins by auction, call or write for our free informative brochure, *How to Sell Your Coins for the Best Price?* We invite you to telephone Jane Foran, administrative director of Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc., or Jennifer Douglass, associate, at (603) 569-5095. Jane or Jennifer will be happy to answer questions you have concerning sale dates, commissions, cataloguing, and all other aspects. Have a *technical numismatic* question? Robert Rubel, manager of our Research Department, is at your service.

33. If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend on the **MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE** line at the upper portion of your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and an Auctions by Bowers and Merena customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more. **MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE** and **"ONE LOT ONLY"** bidding can be combined.

34. Up to five lots may be grouped with brackets for a **"ONE LOT ONLY"** purchase, if you wish to purchase only one example of a coin of which several examples appear in the sale. Such lots should be bracketed in the **"ONE LOT ONLY"** column on your bid sheet.

Deadline for Receipt of Mail Bids: Noon, Friday November 7, 1986

Important Notice: Credit cards will not be accepted for auction deposits or payments.

The Prices Realized List Will Be Published 30 Days After The Auction.

Scheduling Information

Where: St. Moritz on-the-Park Hotel
50 Central Park South
New York, NY 10019
(212) 755-5800

When: November 10-12, 1986

Lot Viewing

The auction lots will be available for viewing as follows:

Thursday, November 6	1:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.
Friday, November 7	9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.
	2:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.
Saturday, November 8	9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.
	2:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.
Sunday, November 9	10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.
	2:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Monday, November 10	9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.
	2:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Tuesday, November 11	9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.
	2:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Lot Pick-Up

Wednesday, November 12	9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.
	Sessions I, II, and III Only
Wednesday, November 12	90 minutes after selling Lot 6378
	(Approximately 2:00 p.m.) All Sessions.

Helpful Suggestion: We strongly recommend that our customers who plan to view a large portion of the sale, plan to do so during the early days of lot viewing, as the last days will be crowded.

IT'S JUST LIKE BEING AT THE SALE IN PERSON!

Now you can improve your chances of being a winning bidder in this auction sale. Take advantage of our MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE service—bid on lots totaling up to four times the amount you wish to spend (\$3,000 minimum), or use our ONE LOT ONLY service and bid on up to five lots and be assured of getting no more than one, or use both features. Please see points 33 and 34 of the “Additional Terms of Sale” on the preceding page.

... signed)

MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE (If applicable) \$4,000

SPECIAL SERVICE: Please increase my bids 10% ☐ or 20% ☐ if nec

10% BUYER'S PREMIUM

[illegible]

SESSION ONE

*The
Baron Von Stetten-Buchenbach
and
Harvey E. Smith
Collections*



And another fine sale is about to begin...

SESSION ONE

(U.S. Coins)

Monday Evening, November 10, 7:00 p.m. Sharp.

Lots 1-785

United States Proof Sets

1894 United States Proof Set

(Offered Individually and as a Set)



- 1 **1894 Indian cent. Proof-63.** A pristine, untouched Proof with a brilliant obverse, punctuated with some light areas of toning; the reverse is toned medium brown.

Offered provisionally. After Lots 1 through 6 are sold provisionally, the total will be computed, 10% will be added, and these lots will be offered as a set as Lot 7. If the starting price for Lot 7 is met, then the provisional awards for Lots 1 through 6 will be negated.



- 2 **1894 Liberty nickel. Proof-64 or better.** A superb specimen, virtually as issued, with just a whisper of light toning. One of the nicest we have seen. The desirability of the 1894 Proof nickel is enhanced by the relatively low (for the era) related business strike mintage, making it one of the key issues of the series.

Offered provisionally. After Lots 1 through 6 are sold provisionally, the total will be computed, 10% will be added, and these lots will be offered as a set as Lot 7. If the starting price for Lot 7 is met, then the provisional awards for Lots 1 through 6 will be negated.

Gem Proof 1894 Dime



- 3 **1894 Barber dime. Proof-67.** A gem specimen, gorgeous in every aspect, and virtually unimprovable. Full mint brilliance is complemented by delicate light iridescent toning around the borders.

As is the case with the other silver Proof coins of this year, just 972 pieces were made. Probably no more than a couple dozen survive today in condition equal to this. A truly marvelous piece which

the connoisseur will appreciate.

Offered provisionally. After Lots 1 through 6 are sold provisionally, the total will be computed, 10% will be added, and these lots will be offered as a set as Lot 7. If the starting price for Lot 7 is met, then the provisional awards for Lots 1 through 6 will be negated.

Superb 1894 Proof Quarter Dollar



- 4 **1894 Barber quarter. Proof-65.** A stunningly beautiful, gorgeous coin closely matching in appearance the preceding Barber dime, a coin which has been kept as part of an original 1894 Proof set since the year of issue nearly a century ago.

Offered provisionally. After Lots 1 through 6 are sold provisionally, the total will be computed, 10% will be added, and these lots will be offered as a set as Lot 7. If the starting price for Lot 7 is met, then the provisional awards for Lots 1 through 6 will be negated.

Gem Proof 1894 Half Dollar



- 5 **1894 Barber half dollar. Proof-65 to 67.** Another stunningly beautiful, gorgeous half dollar with brilliant fields blending to light iridescent toning at the borders. Quality such as this is sufficiently elusive, and once this opportunity is gone, it may be years before an equal piece crosses the auction block. Numismatic fads and popularities may come and go, but the combination of rarity and high quality has always been in style.

Offered provisionally. After Lots 1 through 6 are sold provisionally, the total will be computed, 10% will be added, and these lots will be offered as a set as Lot 7. If the starting price for Lot 7 is met, then the provisional awards for Lot 1 through 6 will be negated.

Gem Proof 1894 Dollar



- 6 1894 Morgan dollar. Proof-65 to 67. Still another breathtakingly beautiful, superb, Gem Proof coin of this year. We doubt if a finer 1894 silver dollar exists.

The desirability of the 1894 Proof dollar is twofold. First, probably no more than a dozen equivalent examples exist in such high quality. Considering the new A.N.A. "spread" of grades such as Proof-66, Proof-67, Proof-68, Proof-69, it could well be the case that if we called this Proof-68 or Proof-69 no one would argue. Be that as it may, the piece stands proudly as one of the very finest remaining Proofs. Second, as a date, the 1894 dollar is the key to the series, and in a high grade business strike, an MS-65 example, a coin which is more plentiful than a Proof in the quality we offer is valued in the \$10,000 range.

Offered provisionally. After Lots 1 through 6 are sold provisionally, the total will be computed, 10% will be added, and these Lots will be offered as a set as Lot 7. If the starting price for Lot 7 is met, then the provisional awards for Lots 1 through 6 will be negated.

Superb Original 1894 Proof Set

- 7 1894 Proof set, complete from the cent to the dollar, containing the Indian cent, Liberty Head nickel, Barber dime, Barber quarter, Barber half dollar, and Morgan dollar, as earlier described from Lots 1 through 6. At this point in the sale, the provisional realizations for Lots 1 through 6 will be totaled, 10% will be added, and this will constitute the opening bid for Lot 7. If this opening bid is met or exceeded, the coins will sell to Lot 7. Otherwise, they will be awarded to the earlier provisional bidders. (Total: 6 coins)

Original 1895 United States Proof Set

(Offered Individually and as a Set)



- 8 1895 Indian cent. Proof-63. Attractive fields, brilliant, muted to mottled light brown. A pristine piece which has never been cleaned, dipped, or fussed with.

Offered provisionally. After Lots 8 through 13 are sold provisionally, the total will be computed, 10% will be added, and these lots will be offered as a set as Lot 14. If the starting price for Lot 14 is met, then the provisional awards for Lots 8 through 13 will be negated.



- 9 1895 Liberty head nickel. Proof-65. A splendid piece, brilliant at the centers, toning to light gray and iridescent hues at the borders.

Offered provisionally. After Lots 8 through 13 are sold provisionally, the total will be computed, 10% will be added, and these lots will be offered as a set as Lot 14. If the starting price for Lot 14 is met, then the provisional awards for Lots 8 through 13 will be negated.

Gem Proof 1895 Dime



- 10 1895 Barber dime. Proof-67. A Gem specimen of this highly desired issue. The obverse has nearly full original brilliance, with just a nuance of golden toning, while the reverse has light golden toning overall. A simply breathtaking coin.

The desirability of this issue is enhanced by the related low business strike mintage of the 1895 Philadelphia dime, thus placing an additional demand on Proofs. From a business strike aspect, the 1895 issue is the only year in which the mintage dipped below the one million mark.

Offered provisionally. After Lots 8 through 13 are sold provisionally, the total will be computed, 10% will be added, and these lots will be offered as a set as Lot 14. If the starting price for Lot 14 is met, then the provisional awards for Lots 8 through 13 will be negated.

Gem Proof 1895 Quarter Dollar



- 11 1895 Barber quarter. Proof-67. A Gem specimen, with full brilliance, save for a whisper of light golden toning on the reverse. As close to perfection as we have ever seen for one of these pieces. Again we note that a long span may elapse before a comparable example crosses the auction block.

Offered provisionally. After Lots 8 through 13 are sold provisionally, the total will be computed, 10% will be added, and these lots will be offered as a set as Lot 14. If the starting price for Lot 14 is met, then the provisional awards for Lots 8 through 13 will be negated.

Silver Dollars

Silver dollars, commemoratives, colonial coins, German gold issues, encased postage stamps—you name it, and it probably can be found in this sale catalogue, one of the most diverse we have ever issued. Check the Index at the end so as not to miss a single listing!

Gem Proof 1895 Half Dollar



- 12 1895 Barber half dollar. Proof-65. A Gem specimen, dazzling original mint brilliance just beginning to tone to a light color, of this issue of which just 880 Proofs were made. Another item for the connoisseur. Quality such as this is rarely seen in today's market. Offered provisionally. After Lots 8 through 13 are sold provisionally, the total will be computed, 10% will be added, and these lots will be offered as a set as Lot 14. If the starting price for Lot 14 is met, then the provisional awards for Lots 8 through 13 will be negated.



Library Editions Available Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. Catalogues

Beginning with the Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. sale of the Ezra Cole Collection back in January 1986, we instituted a policy of producing deluxe hardbound library editions of our auction catalogues. These catalogues are the same as the softbound editions except that they are in a special hard binding, with a gold-stamped cover, with the prices realized list tucked in. For starters, we ordered 200 copies of the Ezra Cole Collection followed by 200 copies each of our Dr. Stuart Levine Collection, the Julian Leidman Collection, the David W. Dreyfuss Collection, the Harry Einstein Collection, and the Princeton/Charles W. Ingle Collection. Future copies will be ordered in quantities reflective of the demand for them, allowing a small supply to remain on hand for resale.

Copies of past hardbound auction catalogues are available in hardbound form for \$49 each, while limited supplies last. Or, if you would like to subscribe to all of the hardbound auction catalogues we issue in the future, these will cost you just \$40 each on a subscription basis—and we will bill you as they are released. Shipment will be automatic when they are ready (which should be approximately two months after the sale date). You can cancel your hardbound catalogue request at any time, simply by advising us and paying the balance due, if any, for copies already shipped. We hope to maintain the special net price of \$40 to subscribers and \$49 to others as long as possible. If costs increase, as they have a way of doing, we reserve the right to raise prices in the future, with appropriate notice to subscribers.

Interested? Right now you can form a complete hardbound set by ordering the past issues at \$49 each and subscribing to the future ones for \$40 each. To order past issues, simply request, for example, "Hardbound Ezra Cole Catalogue" and send \$49 for each copy desired. If you want to subscribe to future issues, simply put the notation "send me future hardbound auction catalogue issues" and send \$40 and we'll send you the next issue at \$40 and will bill you for future issues as they are produced.

If history repeats itself, these deluxe hardbound editions will become highly treasured collector's items in the future!

Gem Proof 1895 Dollar



- 13 **1895 Morgan dollar. Proof-67.** A Gem specimen, full original brilliance just beginning to tone a light champagne color. Virtually flawless. *We have never seen a finer example.* Here, then, is the most famous Morgan silver dollar, a piece which has been characterized as "the king of Morgan dollars," in the finest condition ever seen!

The fame of the 1895 dollar is due to its low mintage. It is reported that 12,000 business strikes plus 880 Proofs were made. However, no example of an Uncirculated (business strike) coin has ever been seen by the writer, and diligent inquiry has failed to bring such a piece out of hiding. Worn coins, which surface now and then, have been "spent" Proofs. It is presumed that the 12,000 business strikes, representing 12 cloth bags of dollars, were stored by the Treasury Department and were melted *en bloc* in 1918, which saw the conversion to silver bullion of 270,232,722 dollars of earlier date. No specific records were kept of the date and mintmark varieties melted, so this is conjecture, but as the great Treasury Release of 1962—which saw the coming out from hiding of such previous rarities as the 1898-O, 1903-O, 1904-O, and numerous Carson City issues—did not disclose a single business strike 1895, the conjecture is probably equal to fact.

Any current survey of collecting popularity would probably place the Morgan silver dollar at the top of the list so far as 19th-century American coins are concerned. In fact, there is not even a close competitor! For the tens of thousands of people desiring to collect Morgan silver dollars—and perhaps this number is conservative; there may be hundreds of thousands of people—the only pieces available are survivors from the original Proof mintage of 880 coins. Of that Proof mintage, it is doubtful that more than 400 to 500 exist, of which number probably no more than a few dozen, if indeed that many, can match the superb piece offered here. At the time of issue, Proof silver coins were sold in sets, containing one of each denomination from the dime through the dollar. Few people collected Morgan silver dollars, and it was a common practice to "spend" these Proofs, for the purchasing power of the dollar was quite great at the time. Indeed, one dollar would have been a good daily wage for the average factory worker. We estimate that perhaps 300 to 400—maybe even more—were either spent or severely mishandled within a few decades of issue.

A connoisseur will want to bid liberally for this example, knowing that few other 1895 dollars in the world can come close to matching it.

Gem Proof 1895 Dollar



Lot 13

Original 1895 Proof Set

- 14 Original 1895 Proof set containing the Indian cent, Liberty Head nickel, Barber dime, Barber quarter, Barber half dollar, and Morgan dollar, as described from Lot 8 through Lot 13. At this point in the sale, the total of the preceding lots earlier offered on a provisional basis will be computed, 10% will be added, and this will furnish the starting bid for Lot 14. If this starting bid is met or exceeded, the preceding provisional awards will be cancelled, and the coins will sell to the successful bidder for Lot 14.

The present set, which has been kept together since the time of issue, represents a wonderful opportunity for the quality-conscious buyer. Not only is it superb in the sunlight, but the inclusion of one of the finest known examples of the famous 1895 dollar adds to its cachet. Here, truly, is a marvelous offering. (Total: 6 pieces)

Half Cents

The following offering of half cents contains many notable pieces, heralded by an outstanding 1793 in Extremely Fine-40 or better preservation, quickly followed by two other examples of the same date, then by a number of other important early issues. The classic 1796 half cent, seldom seen in any grade, is represented by Lot 26.

Other half cents of importance include a particularly nice VF-30 specimen of the key 1802 date, numerous interesting later varieties and design types, and rare original examples of 1841 and 1843.

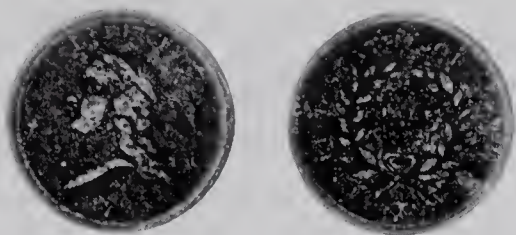
Outstanding 1793 Half Cent



- 15 1793 Breen 1, Cohen 1, Gilbert 4. Value of **Extremely Fine-40** or better; actually AU-50, but with scattered surface marks in the left obverse field. Overall, the coin represents many beautiful aspects, being particularly well struck on the obverse, well centered, and with wide rims. The head of Miss Liberty, the liberty cap details, the hairstrands, and other features are exceedingly sharply defined. The reverse is likewise well defined, except that the central description **HALF CENT** is lighter, due to the condition of the die in what Walter Breen designates as State III (although this present specimen seems to be a transitional; the obverse shows a curved line within the loop of the nine, something which Walter Breen characterizes as State I, absent on later states, but the reverse has the "cud" break from F in OF through AME at the border, something which, according to Walter Breen, commences with State III).

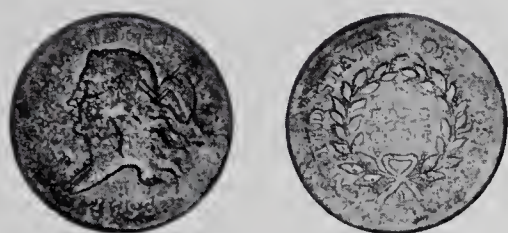
The surfaces of both the obverse and reverse are a light brown olive hue, evenly blended, giving the piece a very artistic aspect. At an angle, lustre or muted frost can be seen. Acquired decades ago by Harvey Smith, this piece now emerges from a long period of hiding to delight a new generation of numismatists. As a "type" coin to illustrate the only year of the Liberty Capped style with Head Facing Left it is important; of equal importance is its status as the first year of issue of the half cent denomination, and the first variety of the first year of issue.

Note: Walter Breen states in a positive manner that Robert Birch and Adam Eckfeldt prepared the reverse die of the issue and that Birch, possibly with the assistance of Joseph Wright (who was failing in health), hand-cut the obverse die. Production of half cents commenced in July 1793, and on the 20th of that month 7,000 pieces were delivered, followed by 24,934 on July 26 and a final group of 3,400 on September 18th, representing a total of 35,334. By the time the half cent denomination reached circulation, the Chain and Wreath "large" cents were already in the channels of commerce. As unusual as it may seem to numismatists of a later era, at the time of issue the 1793 half cent attracted scant public notice. We do not recall having seen any contemporary reviews or newspaper accounts of the design; at least none has surfaced in literature on the subject. In the absence of the public saving them as a novelty, the survival of high-grade 1793 half cents is strictly a matter of chance. Of the variety offered here, four or five coins have been described as either AU or Uncirculated over the years, but it should be noted that among early copper coins, in particular, one man's Extremely Fine may be another's AU and vice versa.



- 16 1793 B-1, C-2, G-3. Value of **Good-4**, but a more meaningful description would be that the piece shows the wear of a VF-20 or better example, but the fields are dark and very porous. More so than with later American coinage, early copper pieces cannot be immediately graded as "Good-4," "Extremely Fine-40," or whatever. Rather, such characteristics as wear, planchet quality, state of the dies, porosity or lack thereof, and other characteristics must be taken into consideration and, as in the instance of the present coin, must be individually described in order to make possible a meaningful evaluation.

Note: This variety is characterized by having a long tail to the 7 in the date and, on the reverse, having the fraction 1/200 crowded between the two ribbons, and with the fraction dollar curved downward. The obverse die is the same as used on the previous variety; the reverse is new.



- 17 1793 B-3, C-3, G-1. **Very Good-8** with some claims to Fine-12. Medium to dark brown surfaces, with the areas in relief being the lighter hue. The fields are quite flat, particularly to the left and right of the obverse and the right and bottom of the reverse, and blend in with the border. Under magnification some light porosity, scarcely worthy of mention for the grade, can be seen. Overall this piece is a nice representative of the variety.

Note: This variety was called the "Small Date" by David Proskey. Gilbert designated it as the first variety of the denomination, a finding disputed by later students.



made at or around the time of issue and which have since blended in with the surface so far as color is concerned, but which are still quite noticeable.

The coin is a rich, glossy brown color of exquisite beauty. The smooth fields and glossy texture give the coin a cameo-like appearance and rank it as one of the most pleasing coins of this date we have seen in recent times, from an aesthetic viewpoint. In general, the specialist knows well, half cents of 1794 are apt to be found with rough surfaces.

Note: Breen's State III.

- 19 Trio of early half cents: 1794 B-6b, C-4, G-4. Value of Good or so; actually VF-20 but extensively and deeply porous with light medium brown surfaces; 1797 B-1, C-1, G-4. The famous 1 over 1 variety, a diecutting error that was realized at its conception, then corrected by cutting the date in the proper position. VG-8 to Fine-12, pleasing example for the grade; 1797 variety as last; another. Fair-2. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 20 Trio of half cents: 1794 B-9, C-9, G-1. Value of Good-4, but actually Fine-12 or a bit better, but with several prominent green pits on the obverse and with overall light granularity; 1832 B-2, EF-40, some verdigris; 1834 B-1. VF-30. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 18 1794 B-6b, C-4, G-4. Value of **Fine-15** to VF-20. Actually, Extremely Fine-40, if not EF-45, but with an unfortunate series of digs or indentations on Miss Liberty's forehead, marks that were probably

Lot 21

- 21 1795 B-1, C-1, G-1. Value of **Fine-15** to **VF-20**, but actually **VF-30** with the reverse approaching **EF-40**, but with planchet fissures, as made, streaking the upper right obverse and impinging on the denticles on the lower right reverse. Medium brown fields. Excellent definition of detail, and with a very pleasing aspect. The popular Pole to Cap style with lettered edge, considered to be the earliest production of the year.

Note: The first digit of the date is an upper case I, rather than the numeral 1, an interesting diecutting error. The same punch was used to create the I in the LIBERTY. The small head and features set in a large surrounding field give this and other 1795 issues a cameo-like appearance.



- 22 1795 B-1, C-1, G-1. **VF-8**. Some planchet fissures on the obverse, as illustrated. Glossy light to medium brown surfaces. The reverse, graded separately, would merit **VF-20** designation. An attractive example of the grade and type; same variety as the foregoing.



- 23 1795 B-4, C-4, G-4. **Fine-12**. A small, ancient scratch is seen near the bust point. The obverse field is bulged as usual, and the reverse is lightly impressed, also as usual (refer to the Breen plate example). The popular "punctuated date" variety with the numerals reading 1,795, the "comma" being the result of an engraving flaw.

Note: A fairly early state of the dies, after State II but not fully State III.

- 24 1795 B-4, C-4, G-4; variety as preceding. Value of **VG-8** to **Fine-12**. Actually **VF-30**, but lightly defined at the reverse center, as usual for the issue. Under magnification some light, ancient scratches, blending in perfectly with the coin's surfaces can be seen hidden on the reverse. Attractive light brown coloration.



Lot 25



- 25 1795 B-6c, C-6a, G-5. **Fine-15**. Prominently overstruck on a Talbot, Allum & Lee cent, 1794 style with **NEW YORK** as part of the legend, the inscription **LUM & ORK** being prominently visible on the coin at the lower left of the obverse, and with **RTY &** visible on the reverse rim above **STATES**.

Note: Research by Robert W. Julian has revealed that on April 5, 1795 the Philadelphia Mint purchased 1,076 pounds of Talbot, Allum & Lee cents from the issuing firm, a New York City enterprise specializing in the import trade, with offices at 241 Water Street, New York City. Earlier, the company had ordered at least two tons of tokens from Peter Kempson & Company, one of several suppliers of conder tokens located in Birmingham, England. Later, on December 12, 1796, the Philadelphia Mint purchased 1,914 pounds of copper from William Talbot, his partner Lee having retired from the firm shortly before. Although it apparently was the Mint's intention to use the tokens as a source of raw copper, it was deemed expedient to simply punch circular half cent planchet disks from the existing coin stock. Thus, numerous surviving examples of 1795 and 1797 half cents show the Talbot, Allum & Lee undertype.

In the late 1780s and early 1790s there was a great penchant in England for collecting penny-size copper coins. Thousands of different varieties were produced, including many illogical die combinations, intended (so far as the mulings were concerned) for armchair enthusiasts who collected the pieces after having been inspired by *The Virtuoso's Companion* or one or another of the printed references on the pieces. Before long, premiums were paid for particularly scarce varieties. The seeming inanity of this was reflected in the legend of a token made for this market, which had as part of its inscription **ASSES CHASING HALF PENCE**. More on this subject can be found in Q. David Bowers' *Coins and Collectors* book, 1964 (now out of print and no longer available from us, but the American Numismatic Association Library can supply a copy on loan).

Classic 1796 Half Cent



- 26 1796 With Pole. B-2a, C-2, G-1. **Good-4** obverse, **Poor-1** reverse. Medium to light brown surfaces. Smooth, even wear. For the grade, an excellent piece. Struck on a thin, normal planchet.

As a date the 1796 is the most famous coin in the half cent series and, among earlier issues made for circulation, is by far the rarest, handily outdistancing such rivals as 1793 and 1802. Indeed, only about 40 to 80 examples exist in the various spectra of grade possibilities. The piece offered here is at the lower end of the range, of coins, but its smooth planchet and attractive appearance elevate it in desirability above some which may have been described as fully **Good** or **Very Good**.



- 27 1797 Lettered Edge. B-3a, C-3b, G-1. **VG-8** obverse, **G-4** reverse. Light

In This Catalogue

In this catalogue featuring the Baron Von Stetten-Buchenbach and Harvey E. Smith Collections there is literally something for everyone. Indeed, this is one of the most comprehensive auction catalogues we have issued, from the standpoint of containing a wide diversity of numismatic interests and disciplines. Check the catalogue over from cover to cover, and you are bound to find pieces of great importance to you

brown, even fields. Some minor scattered pitting, not a serious pejorative, characterizes the obverse.

Note: This is one of the most curious half cents of the era. The obverse portrait was placed far too low in the field, with too great a distance between the top of the hair and LIBERTY, and was insufficient distance between the portrait and the broad end of the bottom, with the result that the date is crowded into a relatively small space. The edge is lettered, an anachronism, for the style has been discontinued otherwise in the first part of 1795. The use of lettering on a thin planchet was unfortunate, and the result is all surviving pieces show the lettering incomplete, for the height of the letter is greater than the thickness of the planchet (by contrast, half cents of 1795 and earlier are on thick planchets which permitted the full lettering to be inscribed). A classic scarcity in the series, and one which is rarely seen in higher condition levels.

- 28 Group of Draped Bust half cents, indeed a nice beginning on a specialized collection of these, for the key 1802/0 is included: 1800 B-1 Fine-12; 1802/0 B-2. Good-6, quite close to VG-8; 1803 B-3 Fine-12, reverse rotated 45 degrees; 1804 Spiked Chin B-5, Die State VIII, VF-20 obverse, Fine-15 reverse; 1805 Medium 5 in date; stemless wreath. G-4; 1806 Large 6, stems to wreath. B-4, G-4 or better; 1807 B-1. G-4 or finer; 1808/7 overdate, scarce issue, Fine-12. As noted, a very pleasing and desirable group. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 29 Group of Draped Bust half cents averaging Very Fine in preservation: 1800 B-1b VF-30, glossy light brown surfaces; 1803 B-4. Reverse die rotated 225 degrees, VF-20; 1804 Spiked Chin, B-7, VF-20, reverse die rotated 30 degrees; 1806 Small 6, stemless, B-3, Fine-15 or better; 1807 B-1 Fine-15 or better; 1808 B-3, VF-20. Each piece has a pleasing medium brown surface. The next lot, like the preceding lot, is a dandy beginning for a specialized collection of this interesting series. (Total: 6 pieces)

Key 1802/0 Half Cent



- 30 1802/0 Overdate. B-2, C-2, G-1. Very Fine-30. Light to medium brown surfaces, smooth, and without the porosity or problems normally associated with half cents of this date. The reverse, with one leaf to the upper left and two leaves to the upper right of the wreath apex, is similar in general style to the cents of the newer period. Concerning the issue, Walter Breen has written: "Usually found in low grades. The majority will show dark patination."

Note: It is believed that all half cents bearing the 1802 date were struck from "spoiled" cents. This may account for the irregular surfaces seen in most examples.

- 31 A pleasing group of Draped Bust half cents, most with attractive medium brown surfaces: 1802/0 key date, B-2, Good, surfaces granular (as normal for this issue); 1803 B-1, VG-8; 1804 Spiked Chin, B-6, Die State XIII, Fine-15 or better; 1804 Plain 4, stemless, B-10, B-20; two more of this variety, each Fine-12, one with granularity; 1804 Crosslet 4, stemless, B-11, Fine-12, some light scratches; 1805 stemless, B-1, Fine-15; 1805, another B-1, VG-8, cleaned; 1805,

same variety, also Fine-15; 1805 Small 5, stems, B-3, Good-6, granular; 1805 Large 5, stems, B-4, Fine-12. (Total: 12 pieces)



- 32 1804 Crosslet 4, stems to wreath. B-9, C-10, G-4. MS-60 to MS-63. Glossy medium brown surfaces. Some evidence of contact marks on the higher areas. A nice "type" coin as well as a desirable piece for the specialist.
- 33 1804 Plain 4, stemless wreath. B-10, C-13, G-2. AU-50. Glossy surfaces, particularly so, with a couple of flecks on the left obverse. Sharply struck. Characterized by high rims on the obverse and reverse, not unusual for the variety, giving the motifs a "framed" appearance. Not particularly scarce in this grade, but unquestionably quite attractive.
- 34 Quartette of half cents embracing three different design types: 1804 Plain 4, stemless wreath. B-10, VF-20; 1806 Large 6, stems to wreath. B-4. EF-40; 1828 13 stars. B-2. AU-50, lustrous surfaces; 1854 B-1, VF-30 (barely). The first two are of the Draped Bust style, while the third is of the Classic Head motif, and the final piece is of the Braided Hair style. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 35 High grade "type" group of half cents, each of a different motif; 1804 Draped Bust. Crosslet 4, stemless wreath. B-11. EF-40; 1835 Classic Head. B-2. AU-50; 1837 HALF CENT WORTH OF PURE COPPER token (actually a Hard Times token listed by Lyman H. Low as No. 49), EF-45; 1857 Braided Hair. B-1. AU-50. Scarce issue. (Total: 4 pieces)

Note: The 1837 half cent token is no more a member of the regular half cent series than are various other Hard Times tokens members of the large cent series. However, as no regular half cents were produced in 1837, Wayne Raymond thought it would be a nice idea to include this 1837-dated token when he created his "National" coin albums in the 1930s (ordering them from M.L. Beistle, the Pennsylvania numismatist and manufacturer of cardboard and paper products, who is better remembered for his work on the half dollar die varieties). The half cent token was quite inexpensive at the time, and collectors welcomed the opportunity to add an unusual variety to their collections.



- 36 1806 Small 6. Stems to wreath. B-1, C-2, G-2. Breen's Die State IV. Fine-12. Medium brown surfaces. A pleasing specimen of an issue which is rarely seen in any grade. Probably no more than 100 to 200 specimens have been traced, most of which show extensive signs of wear.
- 37 1806 Small 6. Stemless wreath. B-3, C-1, G-1. AU-50. Glossy, light brown surfaces with lustrous fields. A pleasing specimen of this popular issue.
- 38 1806 Small 6. Stemless wreath. B-3 as preceding. VF-30.
- 39 1808 B-3, State I. VF-30, with some pretensions to a slightly higher grade. Attractive medium brown surfaces with hints of iridescence. An attractive specimen of a date which is not often seen in significantly higher grades, at least not to the extent that the issues of 1804-1806 are.
- 40 A very nice group of Classic Head half cents: 1809/6 (1809 over inverted 6) B-5, EF-40; 1809 B-6. Good-6; 1811 key date. B-2, Good-4. With scratches and surface roughness; 1825 B-2. EF-40; 1826 B-1. VF-20; 1828 13 stars. B-2. VF-30; 1828, B-3. VF-20, small obverse scratch; 1832 B-1. AU-50; 1832 B-3. EF-40; 1833 B-1. VF-20; 1834 B-1. EF-40; 1834 B-1, another, EF-40, a few spots, and cleaned at one

time; 1835 B-1. EF-40, cleaned ages ago; 1835 B-2. AU-50. (Total: 14 pieces)

- 41 **Another group of Classic Head half cents:** 1809 B-6. Three pieces, one being VG-8, the second and third being Good-4 to VG-8 but with some porosity and scratches; 1810, somewhat scarce issue. B-1. VG-8, obverse scratch; 1811 key date. B-1. Fine-12, some porosity and scratches; 1825 B-2. Fine-12; 1826 B-1. VF-20; 1828 12 stars. B-3. VF-20; 1828 12 stars, another, Fine-12; 1829 B-1. VF-20; 1833 B-1. VF-20, some scratches; 1834 B-1. VF-30; 1835 B-2. AU-55, some obverse friction. (Total: 13 pieces)



- 42 **1828 13 stars.** B-2, C-3, G-1. MS-63, red and brown surfaces. Original mint red fading to light brown.

Note: Walter Breen recites the story that around 1894 Henry Chapman, the Philadelphia dealer, told of a lady who brought a bag of *Uncirculated* coins into the shop of Benjamin H. Collins, who bought them and subsequently dispersed them for 40c each. The quantity was variously estimated from several hundred to 1,000 pieces. "The high water mark for this date is doubtless the John Work Garrett coin, from T. Harrison Garrett before 1888 [and therefore, not part of the hoard]; this was Lot 24 in the Garrett sale [Bowers and Ruddy Galleries, November 28-29, 1979], opening at \$375, and bid up to \$1,400. It had only about 50% mint red."

- 43 **1828 13 stars.** B-2, C-3, G-1. MS-60. Glossy brown surfaces with hints of iridescence.

Note: With A.N.A. Grading Service Certificate S-0480-B, June 6, 1984, agreeing with the grade just stated.

- 44 **Pair of Classic Head half cents:** 1832 B-1. AU-55; 1834 B-1 (Die State I). AU-55. Small planchet chip as made. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 45 **1833 B-1, C-1, G-1.** Breen's Die State VI. MS-60. Dark brown, nearly steel colored, surfaces. Exceedingly sharply struck.

- 46 **1835 B-1, C-1, G-2.** (Breen's Die State III). MS-60. Medium brown, glossy surfaces.

Original 1841 Half Cent



- 47 **1841 Original. Large berries.** B-1, Empire-89, G-1. EF-40. A number of contact marks characterize the obverse. Medium brown coloration with iridescent overtones. One of about two dozen or so known to exist.

Note: Half cents of the "Proof-only" years 1840-1848 can be divided into three major varieties. The first, originals, are characterized by large berries in the wreath. The next, known as First Restrikes, have small berries and have the T in CENTS slightly doubled. The third variety, known as the Second Restrike, has small berries and has a series of parallel diagonal die scratches overall extending from the denticles downward over RICA.

Send Your Bid Sheet Early

Original 1843 Half Cent



- 48 **1843 Original. Large berries.** B-1, Empire-95, G-1. Fine-12. A Proof which spent a few years in circulation. Under magnification a few marks, not unusual for the grade, can be seen on Miss Liberty. Another rarity, as are all half cents of this era. About two dozen pieces have been traced.

- 49 A nearly complete date run of business strike dates in the Braided Hair series of half cents, 1849 onward: 1849 B-4. Fine-12; 1850 B-1. EF-45, a few small rim nicks; 1851 B-1. AU-50, some spots on reverse; 1853 B-1. EF-45; 1854 B-1. AU-50; 1855 B-1. VF-30, obverse rim mark; 1857 B-1. EF-40. Complete set of circulating dates except for the 1856. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 50 **Pair of half cents:** 1851 B-1. EF-45 or better; 1857. Last year of issue. B-1. AU-55. Some vestiges of original mint red. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 51 **1851 B-1, C-1, G-1.** VF-30 obverse, EF-40 reverse. Profile slightly doubled.

- 52 **1854 B-1, C-1, G-1.** AU-55. Glossy brown.

- 53 **1855 B-1, C-1, G-1.** MS-60 to MS-63. Particularly attractive surfaces, primarily brown, but with tinges of original mint red.

Mint Red 1857 Half Cent



- 54 **1857 B-1, C-1, G-1.** MS-63 to 65 obverse with virtually full fiery original mint red. MS-63 reverse, with the upper half (more or less) fiery original mint red, just beginning to tone, and with the lower part toned a sea-green hue. Sharply struck and well defined. 1857 half cents are the scarcest business strike issues of the decade. Although *Uncirculated* pieces are not great rarities, relatively few with *original* mint red have appeared on the market in recent times.

Large Cents

The present offering of large cents commences with a spectacular series of 1793 pieces, including three—count them, three!—Chain design coins, several wreath cents, then a pleasing array of other early dates, not the least of which are a bold 1794 Lettered Edge (S-75) and two specimens of the famous 1799.

Large cents of the following century are highlighted by a high grade 1802 S-230, an exceptional 1817 (the curious and unexplained 15 star variety), numerous later issues in varying degrees of *Uncirculated* preservation.

1793 Chain Cent



- 55 1793 Chain AMERICA cent. Sheldon-3. Value of Fine-15 to VF-20. Actually with a VF-20 obverse, light porosity, with heavier porosity behind the hair to the left and also scattered around the date; reverse with the full sharpness of VF-30 to EF-40, again with light porosity, this time without heavier porosity areas. Overall, the coin is a dark brown hue. The features are exceptionally bold for the issue.

This is the variety with the leaning R in AMERICA on the reverse, easily distinguishable as such. Important not only as a die variety but also as a design type, illustrating the initial motif used on copper coins produced by the fledgling Philadelphia Mint.

Note: A "review" of the new cent design appeared in the *Boston Argus*, March 26, 1793, and stated: "The American cents (says a letter from Newark) do not answer our expectations. The chain on the reverse is but a bad omen for liberty, and Liberty herself appears to be in a fright." Sentiments such as this were probably responsible for the abandonment of the Chain motif shortly after its introduction.

Another 1793 Chain Cent



- 56 1793 Chain AMERICA cent. S-4. Value of VG-8 to Fine-12. Actually, a piece which has received very little actual wear but which has evenly porous surfaces. Without the porosity it could be distinguished as VF-30 or finer.

This is the distinctive variety with a period after LIBERTY and the date.

A Third 1793 Chain Cent



- 57 1793 Chain AMERICA cent. S-4 as preceding. VG-8. Moderate porosity on the obverse and the reverse, otherwise clearly Fine-15 or better.

1793 S-6 Wreath Cent



Lot 58

- 58 1793 Wreath cent. S-6. Fine-12. Medium light brown surfaces without porosity. A very "clean" (but not *cleaned*) example of the second major type of 1793 coppers. A nice "type" piece or, equally desirable as a specialized variety.

Note: This issue is characterized by a die bulge on the obverse, giving the higher part of the obverse center undue prominence. And on the present specimen, which obviously saw a few years in circulation, this bulge is worn flat. On the reverse a short diebreak can be seen through the tops of TE of UNITED, a characteristic peculiar to some examples, but not all.

Unusual 1793 Wreath Cent



- 59 1793 Wreath cent. S-8. Value of Fine-12 or so, but actually with a beautiful obverse meriting a full EF-40 grade, with smooth fields and attractive medium brown coloration, combined with a reverse in equal grade, but with a series of diagonal slashes around the rim, as illustrated. An unusual piece which, if viewed on the obverse side only, is one of the nicest 1793 cents to be offered in recent times.

Note: The so-called Horizontal Stem variety, characterized by the stem of the sprig paralleling the top of the date, a characteristic which enables the variety to be identified at a glance.

1793 S-8 Cent



- 60 1793 Wreath cent. S-8, variety as preceding. VG-8 obverse, Fine-12 reverse. With ANACS certificate number G-4017-H, dated 8/5/86. Some scattered field marks, not abnormal for the grade, are noted, including one at the terminus of the third hairstrand to the left of the date. Light brown surfaces. A pleasing specimen of the grade, actually a *definitive* coin for the preservation stated.

1793 S-9 Cent



- 61 1793 Wreath cent. S-9. Very Fine-20 or close to it, with the A.N.A. Grading Service on August 5, 1986 assigning a full VF-20 obverse and VF-20 reverse grade to it, with certificate No. G-4116-H. Medium porosity characterizes the fields, which are dark brown in color, in contrast to a lighter hue of the legends, motifs, and other raised portions.

Note: The obverse of S-8, with a horizontal stem to the sprig, is in this instance combined with another reverse, distinguished by having all four of the trefoils directly in line with the word CENT, and by having the bow to the wreath wide and rounded, causing the issue to be designated by some as the Round Bow reverse.

Another 1793 S-9 Cent



- 62 1793 Wreath cent. S-9 as preceding. VF-20. From our sale of the Milton S. Cohen Collection, January 1985, Lot 242, where we described it as "dark, with a very porous planchet." All in all a quite attractive piece.
- 63 1794 S-55. Good-6 to VG-8. Smooth, even wear. Some ancient flaking on the obverse. Medium brown surfaces. The Slanting 7 obverse variety in combination with the Large Berries reverse.

Bold 1795 Cent



- 64 1795 Lettered edge. S-75. Value of EF-40 or so, but actually AU-50 or better, but with a vertical cut in the denticles along the left border, as illustrated. A bold and very beautiful striking of this issue, a coin characterized by a deep, rich, glossy brown surface on the obverse with a reverse to match. A dandy Liberty Cap style copper.

Note: The obverse of this variety has the top of the numeral 5 cut well into the neck truncation, while the reverse can be recognized easily as it is the only lettered edge variety of the year in which the right branch terminus has two leaves.



- 65 1796 S-92. Reverse of '96 with a single leaf to each side of the wreath apex. VF-20. This particular piece is hallmarked by a tiny planchet chip in the field, equidistant from the chin and drapery, as illustrated. Medium brown surfaces.
- 66 Trio of different large cent design types: 1798 Draped Bust. S-187. Second hairstyle. VF-20. Medium brown surfaces; 1812 Classic Head. S-290. Fine-12. Light brown; 1818 Matron Head. AU-50, glossy brown. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 67 1799 S-189. So-called *Perfect Date*, to distinguish it from S-188 (the overdate). VG-8, pitted on the reverse, as illustrated. Medium brown surfaces.

From our Kensington Collection Sale, December 1975, Lot 412.

Note: Mention of the Kensington Sale brings to mind a very unusual situation concerning this event, a situation in which the present writer (Q. David Bowers) does not recall having stated in print earlier. As part of this offering there was a very extensive selection of late 19th- and early 20th-century Proof sets, which had been kept together

since the years of issue. These were offered as sets and, then at the end, as an entire group or collection. In the saleroom set after set crossed the auction block, realizing high records, some prices being amazing, in comparison to what similarly dated sets sold for earlier. Many spectators, including experienced dealers, were wide-eyed at the stratospheric realizations. Then came the end of the listing, when the sets were totaled, a small percentage added, and a call was made for anyone wanting to buy the collection intact. Up went the hand of dealer Lester Merkin, who bought the group, to the applause of those watching.

Not long thereafter, the consignor telephoned me to say that it was he who had given a bid to Lester Merkin to buy the sets. I was quite puzzled by this, for this meant that the owner of the sets simply paying 20% (the fee structure in effect at that time; the 10% to the buyer and 10% to the seller was not the hobby practice then) to buy them back, at record prices no less! "With your cataloguing and with the attention they received, I believe that if you offer them again, they will bring even more the next time around, far more—enough to more than cover the commission I paid you the first time. Why don't you keep them and put them in your next auction?"

I declined, and explained to the seller that if we put them in our very next sale, those who participated in the first sale would think that "something was wrong" the first time around, although nothing was. At the time of sale, I had no way of knowing that the eventual buyer would be the owner, and no deals or special arrangements had been made with the owner. I suggested that if he wanted to wait a year or two we would be happy to accept them once again, but selling them at auction a few months later would not be good for our image.

Apparently this was short sighted, at least from the viewpoint of our company's balance sheet, for, unquestionably, had we offered them again, we would have made thousands of dollars on the commission. However, I told the owner to hold them, and, before long, I was surprised to see the group reappear in a competitor's auction catalogue. When all was said and done, the price they sold for the second time around was tens of thousands of dollars less than when we sold them, plus the additional loss of the 20% commission. So, the consignor, trying to outsmart the coin fraternity, ended up outsmarting himself.



- 68 1799 S-189. Another. VG-8 obverse, Good-4 reverse, the reverse having a rim mark and a central cut. Medium brown surfaces. The obverse in particular is quite bold for the grade. A nice example of the most desired single date in the 1793-1857 large cent series.

High Grade 1802 S-230 Cent



- 69 1802 S-230. EF-45 with some claims to AU-50 status. Glossy brown surfaces, with some microscopic porosity in areas. Exquisite detail on the hair strands of the obverse (in particular), and on the wreath leaves on the reverse, save for the lower right. A coin which has seen very little actual circulation and which has a kissing cousin acquaintance with the low end of the Condition Census field. A very appealing coin from a visual standpoint.
- 70 1804 S-266. Good-4. Die state with rim break over RTY on the obverse. Medium brown surfaces with some trivial granularity scarcely worth mentioning. For the grade, a nice specimen of the most desired 19th-century large cent date, a date which in the entire series from 1795 through 1857 is second only to the 1799.



- 71 1812 Small Date. S-291. Value of VF-30 or so. Actually AU-50, with

some glossy frost on the reverse, but with the obverse field burnished. Significant as the scarcest die variety of the year.

Exceptional 1817 15 Stars Cent



- 72 **1817 15 Obverse stars.** Newcomb-16. AU-55 with some claims to MS-60. An exceptional specimen of this coin, a piece which rarely is seen in such lofty preservation. Glossy brown surfaces contribute to the beauty of this coin, a piece which will be a focal point in any collection in which it resides.

Note: This variety is one of the most curious in all of American numismatics. All specimens seen by the writer are clearly struck, with the reverse being slightly off center and with a high, protective rim on the left side, the result of the piece being more "deeply" struck on the left, for the reverse die was not properly aligned, and the face of the reverse die was not parallel to the face of the obverse die. This caused a deeper impression on the left reverse side and, on all specimens seen, the curious situation in which the left side of the coin is thicker than the right side! The explanation for the anomalous 15 stars has never been forthcoming. The 1828 12-stars half cent and the 1832 12-stars half eagle, both departures from the 13-star standard, can be explained by daydreaming, but the supernumary 15-star count not only represents a *slight* error, as would a 14-star count (if same existed), but beyond that, an even greater error. It is undoubtedly a Mint product, for a counterfeiter clever enough to produce a die with the fairly excellent workmanship that this one exhibits, would be careful enough to have a correct star count. Was it "the whim of an idle hour at the Mint," as Dr. William H. Sheldon has suggested for the curious 1794 S-48 cent, or what is the explanation? The piece holds its secret well, and the truth may never be known.

- 73 **1818 N-10. MS-63.** Glossy brown surfaces with the reverse displaying original mint red. A diebreak completely encircles the date and stars on the obverse.

Note: Undoubtedly from the Randall Hoard, the most famous of all large cent treasure troves, a find detailed over the years in several places, including Q. David Bowers' *Coins and Collectors* (1964), David Cohen's essay on the subject as part of the 1984 American Numismatic Society Symposium (subsequently reprinted by the A.N.S.; also reprinted by Bowers and Merena Galleries in the *Rare Coin Review*), etc.



- 74 **1820 N-13. MS-63** with some claims to MS-65. Nearly full fiery original mint red, delicately toning to light brown in areas, with a few obverse flecks and with a darker toning spot on the wreath at the lower right of the reverse. Undoubtedly a Randall Hoard cent, but much "brighter" than the average uncleaned survivor from this cache. A far above average specimen, and one which should appeal to the "type" collector.



- 75 **1823 Restrike.** MS-60. Privately struck from authentic dies discarded by the Mint. The obverse is from an original 1823 die, while the reverse was produced from a die originally used in 1813. The obverse die is cracked while the reverse die shows light splitting and a few cracks.

Note: An early appearance of this variety was in a sale held by Edward W. Cogan, the pioneer professional numismatist, in Philadelphia, October 20-24, 1863, and billed as a collection of W. Elliot Woodward (a pharmacist from Roxbury, Massachusetts who later became a prominent coin dealer). The issue was described as, "One of the few re-

cently struck from original dies." Later, David Proskey, using evidence not stated, placed the date of production at about 1858. In actuality, it's probable that such pieces were res-truck on a number of different instances through the late 19th century. So far as we know, they were not intended to deceive anyone but, rather, were produced as fillers for this scarce date.

- 76 Pair of large cents: 1825 AU-50, glossy brown surfaces; 1853 AU-50, brown with tinges of lighter color. A nice "type" pair. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 77 Trio consisting of one large cent and two different varieties of small cents: 1837 large cent, Plain Hair Cord, Medium Letters. AU-55, sharp; 1857 Flying Eagle cent. MS-60 to MS-63, an outstanding specimen of this issue, with natural light golden color; 1859 Indian, first year of issue, with laurel reverse (the style used only in 1859). MS-60 or, arguably, MS-63. A beautiful specimen, also with original light golden toning, a perfect mate for the 1857 just mentioned. A nice trio which will serve well the interest of the type set collector. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 78 Pair of large cents: 1838 AU-50. Iridescent gunmetal blue surfaces; 1853 MS-63 or finer, with a tiny mark on the chin separating it from MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 79 **1850 N-4. MS-63.** Glossy, lustrous brown surfaces—a beautiful large cent, and one which the aesthete will delight in viewing.

Fiery Red 1850 Cent



- 80 **1850 N-10. MS-64**, with claims to MS-65. A piece which a few years ago would probably have been called MS-67! Nearly full fiery original mint red characterizes both the obverse and reverse of this coin, a bright color just beginning to be muted to a subtle hint of brown. Bereft of the spotting and staining often associated with uncleaned pieces. A "virgin," untouched large cent in an era in which there aren't many virgins left.
- 81 **1851 MS-63.** Glossy brown surfaces with whispers of original mint red, particularly on the reverse. A very attractive specimen, ideal for dates or types.
- 82 **1851 N-6. MS-63.** Glossy brown surfaces of medium intensity.
- 83 **1851 N-15. MS-63** or better, possibly even meritorious of the newly-designated "MS-65" grade. A delicate blend of original mint red and light brown characterizes the obverse, while the reverse is somewhat similar, although the brown is more dominant. A tiny rim mark is hidden on the edge opposite the ninth star.
- 84 **1853 N-25. MS-63.** Mint red with light toning to brown on the higher parts and in certain areas of the field. The toning is fairly even, without splotches or spots. Overall the piece presents an attractive aspect.
- 85 **1854 N-5. MS-63** or finer, possibly even MS-64. Struck just a whisper off center, perhaps one or two percent. Medium brown with abundant traces of original mint red, more on the reverse than on the obverse.



Lot 86

- 86 1855 Upright 5s in date. N-3. MS-64. Rich, glossy brown surfaces coruscate as this piece is turned in the light.

Fiery 1856 Cent



- 87 1856 Slanting 5 in date. N-1. MS-64. Fiery original mint red with just a few flecks, and with a small vertical area of darker toning at the left reverse rim. Some planchet flaking is seen at the right quadrant of the area encircled by the wreath on the reverse, and although planchet characteristics properly have nothing to do with the A.N.A. Grading System (refer to the A.N.A.-issued book on the subject), we have nonetheless designated it as MS-64; otherwise it would have been MS-65. A really marvelous copper for the connoisseur who likes bright original color—and what connoisseur doesn't?

- 88 1856 Slanting 5 in date. N-2. MS-63. Rich, glossy brown surfaces on obverse and reverse.



- 89 1856 Slanting 5 in date. N-14. MS-64. With muted original mint red, not quite "fiery," but still rather "hot," on the obverse, and with slightly brighter mint red on the reverse. A far, far above average specimen.

Small Cents

Famous 1856 Flying Eagle Cent



- 90 1856 Flying Eagle. Struck in copper-nickel. Proof-63 with gorgeous light golden toning. A few flecks and a few stray marks, which a glass is required to see, keep this from Proof-65 classification. We are fairly conversant with extant 1856 Flying Eagle cents, having examined in detail the marvelous hoard of 531 pieces distributed a few years ago by professional numismatists Abner Kreisberg and Jerry Cohen, and having handled a number of others over the years, remnants from the original mintage, estimated to be on the order of 600 business strikes (with "Uncirculated" finish) and 1,200 to 1,500 Proofs. We unhesitatingly state that the piece offered here is in the top 5% of all survivors; in other words, quality such as this is seen only once every 20 coins, or even less often. Whip out your checkbook and bid strongly for this one, for if the opportunity is passed by, it may be a long time before another one this nice crosses the auction block. And, not to be overlooked is the fact that this coin is a prime American classic.

Another 1856 Flying Eagle Cent



- 91 1856 Flying Eagle. Copper-nickel. AU-55. With the full sharpness of an Uncirculated (or Proof) coin, but with the fields showing some friction. High wire rims and "square" edge. A delightful, well detailed, and fairly attractive specimen of this classic issue.

Consign Now!

Right now we are accepting consignments for our auction to be held in Los Angeles in February in connection with the Numismatic Association of Southern California convention. Our New York City sale is after that, followed by our sale in Atlanta, Georgia in August in conjunction with the American Numismatic Association convention. Thinking of selling? Do what thousands of others have done over the years: consign to Bowers and Merena. Our track record of auction success is unequalled by any other firm. Promises are aplenty in the competitive field of coin auctions, but Bowers and Merena Galleries has the proven track record that no other firm can match.

Exceptional 1857 Cent



- 92 1857 Flying Eagle. MS-64. An exceptional piece, well struck, lus-

trous, and with gorgeous light golden toning. We could probably designate this as MS-65 and few would comment to the contrary.

- 93 **Set of Flying Eagle, Indian, and Lincoln cents, 1857 to 1958-D.** Here is an opportunity for the collector who wants to acquire in one fell swoop a vast panorama of cents covering a period of over a century, something that if acquired on an individual coin basis would probably take many dozens of hours to do! The Flying Eagle and Indian cents range from Good-4 to MS-60, average Fine-12, with the pieces toward the end of the series being those in better grade. There are no overdates. The 1857 is EF-40 cleaned, while the 1864-L is AU-50 and sports a re-engraved date (slightly scarcer with this feature). The key 1877, the coin that one looks at first in an Indian cent, is a nice VF-20 while the scarce 1908-S is Fine-12 and the 1909-S Indian checks in at VG-8 or better. A number of the later Indian cents are AU-55 to MS-60.

The Lincoln cent set ranges from 1909 to 1968-D and does not have overmintmarks, the 1922 Plain, or doubled dies. The grades range from Good-4 to MS-65, with the better pieces being characteristically toward the end of the set. The average is generally Fine-12 to VF-20. Worth mentioning separately are the 1909 V.D.B. in MS-64 preservation, the classic 1909-S V.D.B. VF-20, the 1909-S Fine-12, the much-desired 1914-D EF-40, and the low mintage 1931-S MS-63. Most issues from 1933-D onward are MS-63 to MS-65. Housed in eight "National" pages issued by Wayte Raymond, this collection was assembled by Harvey Smith in the 1930s and added to in later years by members of his family. (Total: 198 pieces)

- 94 **Pair of Flying Eagle cents: 1858 Large Letters.** AU-58. A few tiny pin scratches are at the lower left of the obverse and are scarcely noticeable. In fact, we bet you that if we hadn't mentioned them you wouldn't notice them! Otherwise the piece would be MS-60 or finer. The second coin is an 1858 Small Letters cent, AU-55, close to MS-60—why not try out the new "AU-58" grade that the A.N.A. Board of Governors set up during the last week of June? (Total: 2 pieces)

- 95 **A sequence of copper-nickel Indian cents: 1859, the only year with the laurel wreath reverse.** MS-60. Some flecks. Lightly struck in areas; 1860, first year with the oak leaf and shield reverse, MS-64 obverse, MS-60 reverse (at the Numismatic Literary Guild soiree at this year's A.N.A. convention, humorist and numismatist Donn Pearlman, pointed out that with 11 different degrees of Uncirculated grade available for the obverse of a coin, and 11 degrees available for the reverse, there are now 121 possibilities—according to the official A.N.A. scale!); 1861, lower mintage issue, MS-60; 1863, MS-63 obverse, MS-65 reverse, a very pleasing piece. (Total: 4 pieces)

Rare 1862 Proof Cent



- 96 **1862 Proof-63 or finer.** A pristine, virgin coin which has never been cleaned, dipped, or fussed with. Original mint brilliance is muted with a nuance of light golden toning. Under a glass a few inevitable flecks can be seen. A really outstanding example of a coin of which just 550 were struck. No more than a few dozen survivors could equal or exceed this one.
- 97 **Group of Indian cents: 1862 MS-60; 1864 bronze, AU-55; 1880 AU-57; 1908 EF-40; 1909 Indian. AU-55.** (Total: 5 pieces)
- 98 **1864 Copper-nickel.** MS-63 obverse, MS-65 reverse. *Sharply struck*, which is an unusual characteristic for this particular year, for in our observation most 1864 copper-nickel cents are softly defined. A premium coin which a buyer may wish to designate as MS-65 (or any other grade—we don't care once you buy it!).
- 99 **Group of Indian cents: 1864 copper-nickel MS-63, some spots on the reverse; 1867 MS-60; 1868 MS-60 to MS-63; 1876 MS-60; 1883**

MS-64; 1886 MS-63. (Total: 6 pieces)

Rare 1864 Bronze Proof Cent



- 100 **1864 Bronze. Proof-64 or better.** A gorgeous piece with bright surfaces, with some areas of light iridescence. This issue, the first bronze Indian cent, is characterized by the intriguingly low Proof mintage of just 150 coins, far and away the lowest mintage recorded for any Proof small cent of this design, except for the exceedingly rare Proof 1864-L.

- 101 **Tribe of Indians; 1864 bronze MS-60; 1865 AU-50; 1868 EF-40, cleaned and recolored; 1869 AU-55, apparently recolored, tiny planchet defect; 1870 AU-58, nearly full mint red; 1873 Open 3, MS-60 to MS-63; 1878 AU-50, mottled toning, possibly recolored.** (Total: 7 pieces)

Superb 1864-L Cent



- 102 **1864-L cent, MS-64 obverse, MS-65 reverse.** A superb specimen separated from MS-65 (or MS-66, or MS-67, etc.) by a tiny fleck on Miss Liberty's cheek. A wonderful coin of a quality seldom seen. In this grade, here is one of the prime rarities in the Indian cent series, a coin for the discriminating buyer who realizes that during the past quarter century no more than a dozen or so equivalent specimens have crossed the auction block. All of this rhetoric may seem a bit unusual to those accustomed to reading "bid" and "ask" prices, and who have never seen an investment advisor call attention to an 1864-L cent, but the cognoscenti will appreciate what is stated here.
- 103 **1866 MS-60 to MS-63.** Red and brown surfaces. Scarce in this grade.
- 104 **1867 MS-60 to MS-63.** Red and brown surfaces. A nice mate to the preceding. Also quite scarce in this preservation.



Lot 105

- 105 1869 **Recut 9**, a type called "1869/8" a few years ago. MS-63 with nearly full original mint color. A very scarce date in this grade.
- 106 Quartette of Indian cent; 1869 VF-20; 1871, key date, VF-20; 1877, prime Philadelphia Mint date in the series, VG-8, some damage; 1909-S, low mintage, VF-30. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 107 1871 MS-63. Reddish brown surfaces, original mint red subdued to light toning. One of the scarcest dates in the series.



- 108 1872 MS-63. Fiery mint red just beginning to tone to a nuance of light brown. A pristine specimen of this highly desired Philadelphia Mint issue.
- 109 1874 MS-65 obverse, MS-63 or better reverse. Partially prooflike. Another splendid business strike.
- 110 1875 MS-60 to MS-63. Fiery original mint red just beginning to tone to light brown. Another desirable piece.
- 111 1876 MS-63. Another piece closely matching the preceding. Indian cents of this quality are few and far between. For the Indian cent specialist, the present section of this catalogue will present a major opportunity.

Key 1877 Indian Cent



- 112 1877 MS-63. Original mint red toning to light brown in areas. Very close to MS-65. A coin which in this grade is scarce today, was scarce 50 years ago, and will be scarcer yet 50 years from now. Another American numismatic classic.



- 113 1879 **Proof-65**. Delicate light toning. A superb piece which we invite you to describe as Proof-66, Proof-67, Proof-68, Proof-69 once you get it. We hesitate to advise you to call it Proof-70, for some zealous investor with a scanning electron microscope might find fault with it, but experienced *numismatists* would certainly agree that this is one of the finest pieces in existence.

- 114 **Set of Philadelphia Mint Indian cents 1879-1909**. A recitation of the issues follows: 1879 MS-60 or better, 1880 MS-60 to MS-63, 1881 MS-63, 1882 MS-60, 1883 AU-50 (possibly cleaned), 1884 AU-55 (cleaned and lacquered), 1885 Proof-60 or better, 1886 EF-45 (cleaned), 1887 AU-55, 1888 AU-50 (cleaned), 1889 AU-50, 1890 MS-60 or better, 1891 MS-60, 1892 MS-60, 1893 MS-60, 1894 AU-58,

1895 MS-60, 1896 MS-60, 1897 MS-60 or better, 1898 AU-55, 1899 AU-55, 1900 MS-60 or better, 1901 AU-58, 1902 AU-58, 1903 MS-60 or better, 1904 MS-60, 1905 AU-55, 1906 MS-60, 1907 AU-50, 1908 MS-63 or better, 1909 AU-50. Many of the pieces have mottled or irregular toning. (Total: 31 pieces)

Superb 1894 Doubled Date Cent



- 115 1894 **With boldly doubled date**. MS-64 to MS-65. A scarce variety, listed in the *Scott's Encyclopedia of United States Coins*, but not listed in the *Guide Book*, characterized by boldly doubled figures in the date, with the undertype digits being clearly separated from the final figures. Scarce in all grades, in the condition offered here it emerges as a major rarity. In the course of over 30 years in professional numismatics, we have never seen more than a couple others! We advise the Indian cent specialist to bid liberally on this one, for when will you have a chance to get another?
- 116 Group of Indian cents averaging MS-63 in condition, mostly brown with traces of red: 1901, 1902, 1905, and two pieces 1909. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 117 1909-S Lincoln. MS-63. Bright original mint red just beginning to tone. Possibly worthy of a higher grade.
- 118 **Partial set of Lincoln cents, mostly high grade examples**. This set, put together over a long period of years by Harvey Smith, is complete save for certain individual pieces we have picked out to offer separately. We call your attention to the early mintmark varieties in Uncirculated grades, pieces which in many instances have nominal catalogue value but which in actuality are very difficult to find (just try!). A nice group which will repay close attention: 1909 V.D.B. MS-63, 1909 MS-63, 1909-S AU-58, 1910 MS-60 (closely resembling a Proof, with square edges), 1910-S MS-63, 1911 MS-63 (closely resembling a Proof, with square edges), 1911-D MS-60, 1911-S MS-60 or better, 1912-S AU-55 (cleaned), 1912-D MS-63 (exceptionally lustrous), 1913-D MS-63, 1913-S MS-63, 1914-S AU-55, 1915 MS-60, 1915-D AU-50 (lacquered), 1915-S AU-55, 1916 MS-60 or better, 1916-D AU-55, 1916-S MS-60 or better, 1917 AU-58, 1917-D MS-64, 1917-S MS-64, 1918 Fine-12, 1918-D MS-64, 1918-S MS-60 or better, 1919 MS-63, 1919-D MS-60, 1919-S MS-60 (indistinctly struck), 1920 MS-65, 1920-D MS-63, 1920-S MS-60 or better, 1921 MS-60 or better, 1921-S MS-60 to MS-63 (especially sharply struck for this issue), 1922-D MS-60 or better, 1923 MS-63, 1923-S MS-60 or better (lightly struck, as usually seen), 1924 MS-63, 1924-D MS-60 or better, 1924-S MS-63 (exceptionally well struck for this issue), 1925 MS-64, 1925-D MS-60 or better (lightly struck), 1925-S AU-55 (some obverse scratches), 1926 MS-63, 1926-D MS-60 or better, 1926-S MS-60 or better (especially well struck), 1927 AU-55, 1927-D MS-60, 1927-S AU-50, 1928 MS-63 or better, 1928-D MS-64, 1928-S MS-60 or better (lightly struck on the obverse), 1929 MS-63, 1929-D MS-60, 1929-S MS-60 (some obverse scratches), and with the later issues through 1942 being MS-60 or MS-63, with those from 1934 onward

MS-63 to MS-65. A dandy or a nice group housed in four Wayne Raymond "National" album pages. (Total: 90 pieces)



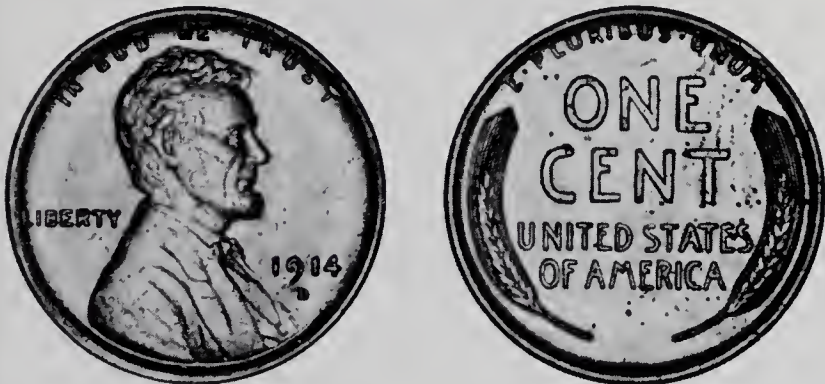
- 119 **1909-S V.D.B. MS-64.** A gorgeous specimen obtained by Harvey Smith during the 1930s, when quality of this calibre was much more available than it is today.

- 120 A small group of scarce Lincoln cents in higher grades: 1910-S AU-50, spot; 1911-D MS-60, spot; 1911-S MS-63; 1912-D AU-55; 1912-S MS-63; 1913-S MS-60; 1914-S AU-50; 1931 MS-63; 1931-S MS-60, spot; 1932 MS-60; 1933-D MS-63. (Total: 11 pieces)

- 121 **Trio of Matte Proof cents; 1912, 1913, and 1914, Matte Proof-63** with attractive toning, as usually seen, with the toning of the 1913 being slightly mottled. A nice group. (Total: 3 pieces)

Note: At the time of issue, Matte Proof cents were wrapped in yellow tissue paper by the Mint. This paper, with a high sulfur content, caused the pieces to quickly tone, with the result that nearly all coins seen today, unless they have been dipped or cleaned, show varying degrees of toning, often brown with iridescent hues.

Outstanding 1914-D Lincoln Cent



- 122 **1914-D MS-63.** An outstanding specimen with full original mint red just beginning to tone to brown. In this grade, far and away the scarcest mintmark variety in the Lincoln cent series, handily outdistancing the 1909-S V.D.B. and other contenders. A prize for the advanced collector.

Note: Although the 1914-D has a higher mintage than the 1909-S V.D.B., the 1914-D is much rarer in Uncirculated grade, for by 1914 the novelty of the Lincoln cent had passed, and few were saved by the public. On the other hand, the 1909-S V.D.B., in the first year of issue of the design, captured the public fancy and was saved in inordinate numbers (but not enough to supply the demand, we add).



- 123 **1914-D MS-60.** Rich, glossy brown surfaces. Exceedingly sharply struck. A splendid cent which is worthy of a strong bid.



- 124 **1924-D MS-63 or better.** A pristine piece of a quality seldom seen today. In this grade, a key to the series.

- 125 Pair of Lincoln cents: 1925-D MS-64; 1928 MS-63 or better. (Total: 2 pieces)

Two-Cent Pieces

- 126 **1864 Small Motto. AU-55.** Apparently dipped years ago and now recolored; the scarcest business strike variety among early two-cent pieces.



- 127 **1864 Large motto. Proof-63.** Nearly full original mint brilliance, just beginning to tone. A few minor flecks can be seen here and there, otherwise we would designate it as Proof-65. The top-quality Proof two-cent pieces are few and far between.



- 128 **1864 Large motto. MS-64.** A few tiny toning flecks away from MS-65 status. A bold and beautiful example of the first year of this denomination.



- 129 **1865 Proof-64.** A really outstanding example of a coin which is sufficiently rare that we do not hesitate to say that no more than 50 to 100 equivalent examples exist in all of numismatics. You won't find much in print about these, for they are so rare that when dealers have them in stock they literally sell themselves—no hype or promotion is necessary.



Lot 130

- 130 1866 Proof-63. Another outstanding Proof two-cent piece, a coin of rich golden color, separated by Proof-65 status only by a few inevitable flecks which are scarcely noticeable.



- 131 1867 Proof-64. Another piece which will please the connoisseur. Bid liberally for it, with the knowledge that here is a coin which has few equivalents.
- 132 1868 Proof-63. Another truly outstanding Proof two-cent piece of a quality available in the 1930s, when Harvey Smith collected them, but seldom seen today.



- 133 1869 Proof-64. Still another coin. Rare, rare, rare (in this preservation).
- 134 1869 Proof-60. Mottled brown and iridescent toning.



- 135 1870 Proof-63 obverse, Proof-60 reverse, the reverse not in full brilliance. Scarce issue.



- 136 1871 Proof-63 or finer. A beautiful specimen of a scarce issue.



- 137 1872 Proof-63. A bright specimen of this, the last year in which two-cent pieces were regularly issued.



Lot 138

- 138 1872 MS-60 to MS-63. A *business strike* produced during the last year of striking for commerce. Fiery mint red just beginning to tone to brown. Far rarer than a Proof of this date.

Superb Proof 1873 Two-Cent



- 139 1873 Open 3. Proof-63 or finer. A superb specimen of the last year of the two-cent piece, produced a year after coinage ceased for regular circulation. Quality of this calibre is rarely seen and even more rarely offered for sale. A key issue in beautiful condition. What more can be asked for?

Nickel Three-Cent Pieces

The following offering of nickel three-cent pieces comprises a complete selection, with a number of desirable duplicates, of all issues from the first, 1865, to the last, 1889. Most of the pieces are from the Harvey E. Smith Collection, where they have remained in Wayne Raymond "National" holders since they were first assembled nearly a half century ago.

The purpose of the nickel three-cent denomination was to supplant paper fractional currency notes which were issued as a substitute for small-denomination coinage during the hoarding period of the Civil War. The formation of a complete set from 1865 through 1889 is a realizable feat, although in Proof condition the 1865 is quite elusive, the 1877 and 1878 are highly prized due to their Proof-only status, and a number of issues after 1878 are in special demand because of the related low business strike production. A complete set makes a very interesting exhibit.

- 140 1865 Proof-64. The 6 is clearly recut. The fields are reflective and provide contrast to deep, frosted devices. It is a sharply struck example, with broad, square rims all around. Tiny carbon flecks that are characteristic of early nickel coinage are present, but they are microscopic and nearly invisible without strong magnification. Certainly they do not deter from the value or desirability of this piece in any way.

This date represents the first year of nickel three-cent coinage. Although business strikes are relatively common in higher grades and Mint State as a result of being saved as souvenirs of the first year of issue, such is not the case with Proof examples. Although the exact mintage is not recorded, only an estimated 400 to 500 pieces are presumed struck. However general that range is, the figures are certainly in keeping with their infrequent appearances at auction today.

The purpose of this new series of coinage was to ease the widespread redemption of the 3c paper fractional currency.

Herein we offer a complete set of nickel three-cent pieces, most of which are Proofs. This old-time collection consists of pieces that represented the very finest obtainable several decades ago, when they were last offered. Although nearly all are of supreme quality, tiny flecks have formed over the years on most specimens. Many of the following coins are graded Proof-64 because of microscopic flecks (while the surfaces remain lustrous and unblemished). All are highly desirable for date or type.



- 141 1866 Proof-64 or better.** Surfaces are untouched and immaculate, although there are microscopic flecks. Devices are lightly frosted amid deep, mirror-like fields. This coin has sharp, clear 6s in the date, with the second 6 being noticeably larger than the first (a distinctive variety as such). Only an estimated 725 presentation pieces were struck.

- 142 1867 Proof-63.** Vivid mint lustre and deep, reflective fields highlight this piece. Heavily frosted devices stand out in contrast. This coin is nearly free of flecks, but shows some light hairlines.

- 143 Starter collection of nickel three-cent pieces, of which all but one is a Proof:** 1868 Proof-63; 1869 Proof-60; 1870 Proof-60; 1871 Proof-63; 1872 Proof-63; 1873 Closed 3. Proof-63; 1874 Proof-60 to 63; 1876 Proof-63; 1881 Proof-64; 1889 AU-50. Nearly all of the Proof coins show tiny carbon flecks, otherwise most would grade higher. (Total: 10 pieces)



- 144 1875 MS-63.** Lustrous and sharply struck, including the borders which are often crumbling on business strikes as a result of a deteriorated die. There are a few tiny flecks on the surfaces. Just 228,000 were struck. Mint State pieces are encountered today with about the same frequency as Proofs, the latter of which just 700 or so were struck.

Key 1877 Nickel 3c



- 145 1877 Proof-64.** Only a few trivial flecks keep this delightful coin from Proof-65. It has full mint brilliance and a razor-sharp strike, with bold, square rims all around.

The 1877 is the key to the series, with a scant 510 pieces recorded as struck. Many were struck on planchets that were cut from streaked or otherwise defective strips, resulting in specimens with perfect planchets like this one being at a premium today. Here is

a wonderful opportunity for the specialist in the series to acquire one of the finest survivors of this classic date.



- 146 1878 Proof-64.** This is also a Proof-only date, with a mintage of just 2,350 coins. Radiant natural mint brilliance highlights this example. It is peppered with tiny flecks, otherwise a higher grade would be appropriate. Just 2,350 pieces were struck.

Many specimens of this date have rather dull surfaces and were carelessly made, and would easily be mistaken for a business strike if indeed any were struck. The offered piece is a notable exception, with deep mirrorlike fields and sharply contrasting frosted devices. It is a premium example as such.



- 147 1879 Proof-65.** Frosted devices contrast with golden, reflective fields. Surfaces are free of carbon flecks and immaculate. It is a truly outstanding example of this issue.



- 148 1879 Proof-64.** Lustrous and untouched, although a sprinkle of carbon flecks can be seen under magnification. Just 3,200 Proofs were struck.



- 149 1879 Proof-64, borderline Proof-65.** A blush of pale pinkish violet iridescence covers natural mint brilliance. Devices are lightly frosted. Surfaces are spot-free. It is another example offering outstanding quality and eye appeal.



- 150 1880 Proof-64.** Mint lustre is a trifle subdued. Surfaces are peppered with tiny carbon flecks. Nickel three-cent mintage in this year was a scant 24,955, of which 3,955 were Proofs.

- 151 1880 MS-63.** Sharply struck and semi-prooflike. Mint lustre is just a bit subdued. There are a few small carbon spots on the reverse.



- 152 1882 Proof-64.** Blazing mint brilliance. Devices have a heavily frosted

glow against deeply reflective fields. There are tiny flecks, but they do not detract from the beauty of this specimen.



- 153 **1883 Proof-64.** Lovely mirrorlike fields complement the light, frosted devices. Tiny flecks require strong magnification to detect. There is a single diebreak on the reverse, extending from the rim at 3:00 into the wreath.

- 154 **1883 Proof-63.** Sunset toning over subdued mint brilliance. This coin is not as sharply struck as many, with Liberty's hair curls (particularly those at her shoulder) and the centers of the leaves on the wreath showing somewhat poor detail. It was struck from the same obverse die as the previously offered Proof of this date, but the reverse lacks the telltale diebreak from the rim to the wreath.



- 155 **1884 Proof-64.** Pleasing mint brilliance and attractive surfaces highlight this piece. It has a few flecks. Mintage for the year was only 5,642 pieces, of which 3,942 were Proofs.



- 156 **1885 Proof-64.** Lovely natural mint brilliance and frosted devices make this low mintage coin an attractive example indeed. The overall appearance is nearly a match to the previous lot. Total mintage was just 4,790, of which 3,790 were Proofs.

- 157 **1885 Proof-60.** Surfaces are a bit dull, with mirrorlike fields peeking through champagne golden toning when reflected in the light. There are only a few tiny flecks on the obverse, although the reverse is rather heavily spotted at the upper portion, accounting for the modest grade.



- 158 **1886 Proof-63.** This Proof-only date saw a mintage of just 4,290 pieces. The offered coin is brilliant, but was probably expertly cleaned at one time. It has now acquired a pleasing, pale golden iridescence.

Sharp 1887/6 Overdate Nickel 3c



- 159 **1887/6 Overdate. Proof-64.** Full mint brilliance. The fields are deeply reflective and the extraordinary beauty is enhanced by contrasting frosted devices. Flecks are so tiny and insignificant that they could easily be overlooked without very careful scrutiny. It is certainly

one of the more attractive and desirable pieces in this prize three-cent nickel offering.

This coin ranks among the most popular of all minor coinage overdates, due in part to the extremely bold underlying numeral 6. The desirability of this piece is further enhanced by its status as a very early strike, with clear double impressions of the 8s beneath the lower loops in addition to the sharp 6. Repolishing of clashed dies earlier resulted in the removal of all underlying features except the 6.



- 160 **1887 Proof-64.** A glimmer of golden iridescence covers natural mint brilliance. Flecks are minimal. Proofs numbered only 2,960 in this year, consisting of both the overdate and the normal 7 varieties (they are about evenly divided in terms of surviving quantities).

- 161 **1888 Proof-64.** Pleasing mint brilliance and frosted devices characterize this coin. It is another lovely coin with minimal flecks and extraordinary eye appeal.

- 162 **1889 Proof-63.** Champagne golden toning. This specimen is free of carbon flecks. It is desirable as the final date of the nickel three-cent series.

Silver Three-Cent Pieces

The following collection of silver three-cent pieces, primarily from the Harvey E. Smith Collection, is of extraordinary quality. Most coins exhibit gorgeous natural toning and are of extremely high quality, considering today's conservative interpretations. Few groupings of silver three-cent pieces offered at auction in the past can equal the present.

Silver three-cent pieces have two appeals to present-day collectors. The first and perhaps the most important is for "types." The series is divided into three categories, the first being from 1851 through 1853, the second and rarest being from 1854 through 1858, and the third being from 1859 through 1873. The other appeal is to numismatists who select by date sequence. There are no "impossible" rarities in the 1851-1873 series, although in high grades such issues as 1851-O, and all dates from 1854 through 1858 are elusive. Business strikes of dates after 1858, with the exception of 1861 and 1862, are quite rare, but the availability of Proofs ameliorates this and makes it possible to select a sequence without difficulty (although the pieces are hardly inexpensive!)

Silver three-cent pieces were struck to facilitate the purchase of three-cent stamps at the post office. The series proved popular for just a brief time, after which the inconvenient small size caused the public to view them with disfavor. After 1862, when specie (coin) payments were suspended by the Treasury, mintage was limited primarily to

Proofs for collectors. Modest business strike mintages are recorded for dates through 1872, but in practice such are seldom seen. It is presumed that most were never released but found their way to the melting pot.

- 163 1851 MS-60 obverse/Choice AU-55 reverse. The obverse is proof-like, with a contrasting frosted star. This tiny coin (just 14 mm. in diameter) is gloriously toned around the peripheries in shades of russet (with blending hues of violet, yellow, and sky blue on the obverse). The obverse field shows a few scattered contact marks, while reverse hairlines and/or light rubbing in the fields prompt the nearly Mint State classification on that side. Diagonal striae extends through the Roman numeral III on the reverse, commonplace on coins of this type.
- 164 Pair of important early silver three-cent pieces: 1851-O MS-60, with a typical light strike. This is the only branch mint coin of the series; 1855 AU-50. Just 139,000 were struck. It is the scarce Type II variety. Both coins are attractively toned. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 165 1852 MS-63. Bright multicolored iridescence surrounds the peripheries over natural mint frost. Surfaces are remarkably attractive, although there is a reverse striae diagonally crossing the Roman numeral III.
- 166 1852 MS-62. Splashes of russet toning are on both sides over pleasing mint frost. There is some normal lightness of strike within the outline of the shield and some of the vertical and horizontal strikes, but overall the strike is excellent. Traces of clashed dies show on the reverse.



- 167 1853 MS-63. Sharply struck throughout, with just a bit of trivial weakness at a few of the stars at the left on the reverse. This coin is delightfully toned around the peripheries on either side, with bold, frosty centers. Traces of clashed dies show in the fields on both sides.

In spite of this date's status as the highest mintage silver three-cent piece, a review of past auction records clearly reveals it to be elusive in grades beyond MS-60.



- 168 1854 MS-60 to MS-63. Well struck. Attractive, multicolored toning graces both sides. The surfaces are a bit coarse, as struck. On Variety II coins, three outlines border the star on the obverse. This type served only until 1858, when the obverse die was again modified.



- 169 1856 MS-63. Sharply struck and a premium specimen as such. Light die clashing is on either side. This example is beautifully toned in shades of blue, violet, and yellow around the peripheries, with vivid, frosty centers. It is a delightful example for date or type.

Superb 1857 Silver 3c



- 170 1857 MS-65. Here is another sharply struck example, with only a small break in the lines bordering the star at the lower left. This piece is also beautifully toned in rainbow-like hues of violet, blue, and yellow.

Type II silver three-cent pieces of all dates are very rare in this superlative state of preservation.

It must be realized that there were few active numismatists in the pre-Civil War days, and they held little interest in currently circulating issues (although some collectors ordered Proof coinage from the Mint). Survival of Mint State coins was simply a matter of chance. Probably no more than a few dozen comparable specimens of this date survive.

Outstanding 1858 Silver 3c



- 171 1858 MS-65/64. Here is another superb Type II silver three-cent piece that is about the highest quality that can be obtained. As with nearly all coins in this carefully assembled collection, it is well struck with nearly perfect surfaces. The toning is nearly identical to the previously offered pieces, with colorful iridescent hues surrounding the rim and deep, natural mint frost at the centers. Characteristic die clashing shows on both sides.

New York in November

Our sale is held just before the holiday season in New York City, an ideal time for shopping, museum visiting, and other delights offered by one of the most interesting cities in the world. Bring your family, and they can enjoy these and other attractions while you view lots and participate in our sale!

Proof 1859 Silver 3c



- 172 1859 Proof-64. Radiant natural mint brilliance at the centers highlights heavily frosted devices. Sky blue, violet, and sunset iridescence surrounds the peripheries. The fields are deeply reflective. Traces of die clashing show on both sides.

This date represents the first year of the third variety of the silver three-cent piece. Only 800 Proofs were struck, few of which survive today.



- 173 1859 MS-63/65. Well struck overall, with just a bit of weakness at the olive sprig above the Roman numeral III. Toning is evenly dispersed on the obverse in shades of champagne gold and sky blue around the rims blending with a pink center. The reverse is toned in similar hues, but the center is lustrous, with a hint of golden iridescence.

NOTE: The usual die clashing is present on either side of this specimen. Clashing occurs when the obverse and reverse dies come together without a planchet inserted, resulting in faint impressions on the opposite die.

Proof-64 1860 Silver 3c



- 174 1860 Proof-64. Here is another truly spectacular Proof silver three-cent piece for the connoisseur. It is deeply toned around the periph-

eries in blending hues of blue, russet, and violet, with fully brilliant centers. The strike is sharp throughout, with only typical lightness at the middle leaf of the olive sprig on the reverse. Just 1,000 Proofs were struck.

Beautiful Proof 1861 Silver 3c



- 175 1861 Proof-64/65. The eye appeal of this silver three-cent coin is second to none, regardless of date. It has blazing mint brilliance, with heavily frosted devices on both sides and bold rainbow and sunset shades at the rims. The strike is needle-sharp.

Just 1,000 Proofs are reported struck in this popular Civil War era year. However, they are seen far less frequently than their business strike counterparts, leading to speculation that only a fraction of that figure actually left the Mint. Walter Breen estimates the true number sold to be 400 (plus or minus), which is in keeping with their scarcity today.

Superb Mint State 1861 Silver 3c



- 176 1861 MS-67/65. ANACS certificate number E-4359-X dated 9/17/82. Graded MS-67/67. This specimen is fully struck. Unquestionably, this specimen is a very early production business strike. It is lightly toned in a pleasing shade of russet over natural mint frost. It would be impossible to find a nicer example of this coin for either date or type.

Another Outstanding 1861 Silver 3c



Lot 177



177 **1861 MS-65.** Well struck, except for a bit of weakness at the arrow feather and the middle leaf of the olive sprig on the reverse. There are traces of clashed dies on both sides. This coin is toned in pleasing shades of blue, violet, and sunset, with a touch of champagne gold at the rims. Collectors with a fondness for beautifully toned pieces will be pleased by the eye appeal of this coin.

178 **1861 MS-65/63.** Fully struck. An even covering of light gray iridescence enhances the lovely surfaces, with a hint of bold blue and sea-green at the rims. A pale pink reflection shows at the centers. There is a tiny rim bump on the reverse near the 11:00 position, otherwise this coin would grade full MS-65.

Superb Proof-65 1862 Silver 3c



179 **1862 Proof-65.** There seems to be no end to the extraordinary silver three-cent pieces within this offering. Here is another specimen with blazing natural mint brilliance and sharply contrasting, fully struck, heavily frosted devices. Hues of champagne gold circle the outer edge, blending with electric blue and sunset shades. The centers on both sides are fully brilliant, which only serves to further accent the creamy white, engraved features.

Just 550 Proofs were struck in this year.

The vast assortment of incredible Mint State and Proof silver three-cent pieces we are presenting might mislead one to believe that they are readily obtainable at any time on the numismatic marketplace. In fact just the opposite is true. Seldom are more than a few examples approaching this quality offered herein found in any major auction sale. Only when advanced old-time collections are sold does the opportunity to pick from so many truly superb pieces arise.

Lovely MS-65 1862 Silver 3c



Lot 180

180 **1862 MS-65.** Immaculate surfaces. Mottled shades of blue and gold blending with pale pink highlight this coin. The strike is far better than most surviving Mint State pieces, but there is a bit of normal lightness of strike at the centers.

Superb Proof 1863 Silver 3c



181 **1863 Proof-65.** This coin is nearly identical to the other Proof silver three-cent pieces that comprise this excellent collection. The centers have full mint brilliance which complement heavily frosted devices. Peripheries are deeply toned in blue, violet, and sunset shades. The strike is needle-sharp.

Proofs number a mere 460 pieces in this year. Of course, of the 300 or so that survive, only a small percentage can compare with this coin.



182 **1863 MS-64.** Semi-prooflike. Nearly full mint brilliance casts a faint golden glow when reflected in the light. It is sharply struck throughout.

Mint State coins are rarer than the low mintage Proofs of the date. Examples of this calibre are very rare. Of perhaps one hundred or so existing Mint State business strikes, maybe two or three dozen can compare to this coin.

Check the Index!

Be sure to check the Index in this catalogue so as not to miss a single lot of interest. Often a certain area is found in several places in the present catalogue, silver dollars being one of many examples. Check the index carefully—and that way you won't miss a single thing we offer!

Gorgeous Proof 1864 Silver 3c



- 183 1864 Proof-65. Fully struck. Brilliant centers are surrounded by shades of blue, violet and sunset. Frosted devices add the final elegant touch. Just 470 Proofs were struck.

This specimen is a so-called "restrike" (contemporary). Diagnostics include an open top of the D in UNITED, and also a numeral 4 in the date that is without recutting.

NOTE: For many years this date was believed to be a Proof-only coin. Not until recent years was this disproven, when noted numismatic researcher R.W. Julian reported that some 12,000 business strikes were delivered by the Mint on August 30, 1864.

Proof-65 1866 Silver 3c



- 185 1866 Proof-65. Toning on this specimen matches the others of the 1860s within this offering. However, the mirror-like fields don't show brilliance as bold as some of the others. The sharply struck engraved features show a light, frosted contrast. Just 500 Proofs were struck.



- 184 1865 Proof-64. Fully struck. This specimen is nearly a match in quality and identical in appearance to most of the pieces in this monumental offering. This dispersal of the Harvey E. Smith Collection of silver three-cent pieces will long be remembered by students of the series as one of the great offerings of the decade. Richard Bagg, Ph.D., Director of Consignments here at Auctions by Bowers and Merena, remarked while viewing these fabulous coins, "This is the most beautifully matched and superb quality collection of the series I have ever seen." That comment should not be taken lightly, as Dr. Bagg has devoted a quarter of a century to the intense study of numismatics.

Magnificent Proof 1867 Silver 3c



- 186 1867 Proof-65. Deep blue and violet surround the rims, blending with sunset, and then brilliant at the center. Frosted devices stand out on both sides. This coin had a mintage of just 4,625, of which only 625 were Proofs.



- 187 1867 Proof-63. Full mint brilliance. The fields are deeply reflective, with lovely, frosted devices. Seldom do we have the chance to offer even a single example of this date in any given sale, much less the opportunity to present two lovely coins.

ONE LOT ONLY

Do you want to increase your chances of success? Please refer to our Terms of Sale for our "One Lot Only" option. In this way you can bid on several examples of the same issue or type and be sure that you will win no more than one. This is a very valuable feature. Use it!



- 188 1868 Proof-64. Pleasing rainbow iridescence circles the rims. Frosted devices contrast sharply with deep mirror-like fields. We are into the extremely low production dates, with the 1868 having a total mintage of just 4,100 (including 600 Proofs).

Rare 1869 Business Strike



- 189 1869 MS-65. Business strike examples of this date are extremely rare. To find one that is in nearly perfect Mint State condition is indeed an event. It is sharply struck and frosty. Light rainbow iridescent shades surround the peripheries.

How many Mint State survivors are there for this year? Probably no more than two dozen remain from an original mintage of just 4,500 business strikes.

Wonderful Proof 1871 Silver 3c



- 191 1871 Proof-65. A match to the last lot, and a coin certainly in keeping with all of the outstanding silver three-cent pieces we have presented. Type collectors should carefully consider the opportunities within this offering to secure one of the very finest low mintage Proof examples for his/her collection.

Magnificent Proof-67 1872 Silver 3c



- 192 1872 Proof-67. If perfection is your goal, then consider this absolute Gem very carefully. Not only is it pristine, with eye-catching iridescence and bold frosted devices, but it is the second lowest mintage date of the series (1,950 struck, including 1,000 Proofs). Dr. Bagg proclaimed this coin the finest piece in the Smith silver three-cent collection. Indeed, it may be the most outstanding example of this date in the world. Examine it and you'll agree!



- 190 1870 Proof-64. Blazing mint brilliance. Toned in the normal fashion for coins from the fabulous Smith Collection. The frosted star on the obverse is particularly bold. Of 4,000 coins struck in this year, just 1,000 were Proofs.



- 193 1872 Proof-63 or better. Deep mirror-like fields cast a taint pink iridescent glow. Frosted devices enhance the unusual, but very ap-

peeling, appearance. It is another outstanding example of this desirable date.

Choice Proof-Only 1873 Silver 3c



- 194 **1873 Closed 3. Proof-65.** This coin represents the final year of the silver three-cent piece denomination. Specimens were struck only in Proof finish. No business strikes were made. Just 600 were minted.

Like virtually all coins in the Smith Collection, it is richly toned in colorful iridescent hues over immaculate surfaces. Frosted devices serve to enhance the beauty. It is truly a premium coin that will be a premier addition to a specialized silver three-cent piece collection.

Whatever it realizes when the bidding stops, the new owner can proudly display this coin as one of the finest of its kind, with a pedigree to one of the finest collections of this series ever to be offered for sale.

Nickel Five-Cent Pieces

The following offering of nickel five-cent pieces is outstanding and will be long remembered as one of the finest to cross the auction block in recent times. Shield nickels include the key 1877 and 1878 issues, the interesting 1879/8 overdate, and numerous other desirable pieces. Liberty head pieces include key issues such as 1885 and 1886, with duplicates, the highly-prized 1912-S, and other desiderata.

Particularly significant is the offering of Buffalo nickels, primarily from the Harvey E. Smith Collection, a rich listing of date and mintmark varieties. Coins which we list as MS-63, for example, are of the same quality which many cataloguers would have designated as MS-65 or better a few years ago. Stated another way, these are among the very finest of their time. The specialist will realize that tracking down Denver and San Francisco Mint buffalo nickels of the 'teens and 'twenties is no small task, and to fill in a set in MS-63 or better preservation may require several years of effort.

Nearly all of the coins offered here—Shield, Liberty, and Buffalo types—are pristine pieces which have not been cleaned, dipped, or "fussed with" in any way. Only at widely spaced intervals do such outstanding pieces come on the market. As such, here is a very important opportunity.

Outstanding Proof 1866 Shield Nickel



- 195 **1866 Shield. Proof-64.** This date is one of the great rarities of the nickel five-cent series as a Proof and for all practical purposes is a one-year only type coin (just 25 to 30 of the companion 1867 nickels with rays were struck in Proof before the reverse design was modified).

Full mint brilliance highlights deep, mirrorlike fields and pleasing frosted devices. It is fully struck from a perfect pair of dies. Proof mintage is reported to be 125 coins, or thereabout, few of which have been preserved in such outstanding condition as the one we have here.

Demand for inclusion in type sets has taken its toll on this date, as legions of type collectors have invaded the ranks of numismatics in the last decade or two in quest of this issue and other rarities. Here is a prize for the specialist.

- 196 **1866 Shield. MS-63.** Well struck from an obverse die with minimal breakage and a perfect reverse die. Such is highly unusual, as most nickels of this date were struck from severely shattered dies.



- 197 **1867 With rays. MS-63.** Lustrous and attractive in spite of a rather light strike. There are tiny carbon flecks, but they do not detract from the pleasing appearance or the desirability of this relatively low mintage date. Mint State survivors are notably scarcer than their 1866 counterpart, but can be found for only a small premium.

- 198 **Pair of popular Proof Shield nickels: 1867 without rays. Proof-60; 1871 Proof-60.** Both have matching mint brilliance and minimal flecks. Each is moderately hairlined. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 199 **1868 Proof-63.** This coin has a hint of golden toning over deep, reflective fields. Devices offer a very light frosty contrast. Only an estimated 600 Proofs were struck. Examples this nice are seldom obtainable today.



- 200 **1869 Proof-64.** Superb natural mint lustre. It is fully struck, with bold square edges all around. There are only a few widely scattered and completely insignificant flecks on both sides.

The early dates in general are much scarcer in carefully preserved condition than those minted from the late 1870s through the end of the series in 1883, though current value guides do not reflect this fact. Now is the time to buy, for sooner or later their status as premium dates (in higher grade classifications) will become apparent and prices will advance accordingly.

- 201 **1869 Proof-63.** Brilliant and really quite attractive, in spite of a few carbon flecks (mostly on the obverse). It is a nice, moderately priced Proof example of this classic type and undervalued date. Only 600 Proofs (or thereabout) were struck.

- 202 **1870 Proof-63.** This specimen is nearly a match to the previous coin. It has a blush of golden toning over brilliant and deeply reflective fields. Flecks are minimal. It was a lower production date than those of previous years (fewer than 5 million were struck), with around 1,000 Proofs minted.



- 203 **1871 Proof-64.** Golden toned. Surfaces are virtually perfect, placing this coin easily into the borderline Proof-65 classification. It has additional appeal as a low mintage rarity to the Shield nickel series.

- 204 Pair of desirable shield nickels, with both Proof and Mint State pieces represented: 1872 MS-63/60; 1875 Proof-63/60. Both are brilliant, with just a hint of golden toning. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 205 **1873 Closed 3. Proof-65.** Natural mint brilliance is utterly superb, with frosted devices completing the picture. Surfaces are immaculate, with only one or two microscopic flecks on either side. This coin ranks among the finest extant and is worthy of a premium bid as such.

- 206 **1873 Closed 3. Proof-64.** Brilliant, with lightly frosted devices. Surfaces are deeply reflective and untouched. There are a few trivial flecks (mostly on the reverse), otherwise this lovely Proof Shield nickel would grade much higher.

- 207 **1874 MS-63.** Lustrous and sharply struck.

- 208 **1876 Proof-64/63.** Radiant natural mint brilliance. An even shade of pale pinkish gold iridescence glimmers upon reflection in the light. Tiny carbon flecks are minimal.

Lovely Proof-Only 1877 Shield Nickel



- 209 **1877 Proof-64.** This classic date had a reported mintage of just 510 pieces, and all were Proofs. This coin has full mint brilliance enhanced by lightly frosted devices. Tiny carbon flecks on either side

are virtually impossible to detect without strong magnification. A mint-caused lintmark is on the reverse, connecting the two stars at the lower left and arching upward to the ball of the numeral 5.

In any given year, only about a dozen examples of this popular date appear at auction. Here we have one that is far better than most, as many have been mishandled or harshly cleaned in an effort to remove the inevitable carbon flecks that develop on early nickel coinage. It is a prize for the specialist, or for the numismatist with a penchant for low mintage rarities.



- 210 **1878 Proof-63.** This date is also a Proof-only year, although on this one speculators of the day were wise to its pending low mintage status. As a result of "special" orders, the mintage quadrupled over that of the preceding year. This example has natural mint lustre, but the fields are a bit cloudy. Hairlines and flecks are minimal. It is a premium coin that grades ever-so-close to Proof-64.



- 211 **1879/8 Overdate. Proof-65.** Blazing natural mint brilliance. Surfaces are deeply reflective and immaculate. A hint of lavender glows upon careful reflection in the light.

We note that the latest edition of the *Guide Book of United States Coins* lists this variety, but does not give it a current value. It is made additionally desirable since the 1879 is one of the key dates to the series (just 29,100 were struck). A review of recent auction records (those of 1985) show that only about one of every size specimen of this date is recognized as an overdate. When its true rarity becomes more widely known it should generate a large premium over normal 9 varieties (of which there are four variations). Now is the time to buy.



- 212 **1879 Proof-63.** Pleasing surfaces. Natural mint brilliance casts a pale golden glow. There are tiny and widely scattered flecks on either side. Curiously, in spite of the low mintage and its status as a key to the series, at the current value in Proof-63 it is worth only a small premium. Consider this lovely coin for your type set.

- 213 **1880 Proof-63.** Natural mint brilliance boasts a hint of pale gold and lavender iridescence over deep mirror-like fields. It is a delightful example and one of only 19,955 struck (including 3,955 Proofs).



- 214 **1881 Proof-64.** Blazing natural mint brilliance. The surfaces are completely untouched, but some microscopic and widely scattered flecks prompt the conservative Proof-64 classification.

- 215 **1882 Proof-64/63.** Pale golden toning.

- 216 **1883 Shield. Proof-64.** This is the final year of the shield nickel motif.

Here we have an example with superb natural mint brilliance and light, contrasting frosted devices. The surfaces are untouched, but carbon flecks result in this classification (if not for the flecks it would approach Proof-70).

- 217 Desirable trio of Proof Liberty nickels: 1883 without CENTS. Proof-60; 1887 Proof-60 to 63; 1888 Proof-60. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 218 **1883 With CENTS. Proof-63.** A frosty head of Miss Liberty complements pleasing, reflective fields. This coin has hints of sunset iridescence on both sides. There are a moderate number of flecks.

Note: The 1883 Liberty nickel with CENTS is the revised design. Coins of the first design struck in the spring of the year, without CENTS noted on the reverse, were gold-plated unlawfully and passed as half eagles (today they are still encountered occasionally and are known as "racketeer" nickels). To thwart this action, the design was changed in June 1883, and CENTS was added to the reverse at the lower rim.

- 219 **1883 With CENTS. MS-64.** Pleasing surfaces. A touch of golden toning covers subdued natural mint lustre. This interesting coin has diebreaks surrounding the peripheries on both sides.

This variety is much scarcer in Mint State than the "no CENTS" type struck earlier. At the time of withdrawal of the first issue from circulation, anticipation of a pending rarity prompted many to be hoarded, while little attention was given to the collectibility of the new, revised design.

- 220 **1884 Proof-64.** Very lightly toned around the rims in shades of gold, blending with blue, violet, and a hint of pale green. It is really a pretty coin, although carbon flecks are on both sides.



- 223 **1886 Proof-64.** This coin is virtually free of carbon flecks and is a premium example as such. A hint of golden toning lies over mildly reflective fields. There is a bit of planchet lamination on the left obverse rim and in the fields before Miss Liberty's face.



- 224 **1886 Proof-63.** Lightly toned and attractive. There are a moderate number of carbon flecks.

- 225 **1889 Proof-63 or better.** Tiny flecks and streaks of golden toning characterize this coin.

- 226 Trio of Proof Liberty nickels of the 1890s: 1890 Proof-60; 1891 Proof-60 to 63; 1892 Proof-60 to 63. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 227 **1893 Proof-64 or better.** This coin is strictly a borderline Proof-65 example, in our conservative opinion, with only a few vague hairlines. It has astonishing natural mint brilliance, with sharply contrasting frosted devices. Other than a tiny splash of toning at 7:00 on the reverse (between the period and C) this coin is spot-free and immaculate.

- 228 Three nice pre-20th century Proof Liberty nickels: 1893 Proof-60 to 63; 1898 Proof-60 to 63; 1899 Proof-60 to 63. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 229 **1894 Proof-63.** Full mint brilliance. There are a some flecks and traces of an old fingerprint on this coin. This low mintage date is at a premium in Mint State, but as a Proof it holds no special premium yet.

- 230 **1895 Proof-63.** Brilliance and eye appeal of this coin are near that of the previous lot.



- 231 **1896 Proof-64.** Here is another near match to most of the lightly flecked coins of the 1890s in this offering.

- 232 **1897 Proof-63.** Golden toning, with a moderate number of flecks.



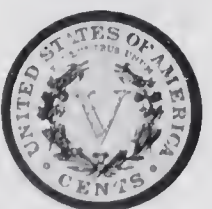
Lot 233

Superb Proof 1885 Liberty Nickel



- 221 **1885 Proof-65/67.** Completely fleck-free and a rarity as such. It has luscious pink and lavender iridescence over virtually flawless, satin-like, mildly reflective fields. It certainly is among the finest we have ever handled or seen.

The 1885 Liberty nickel is the key to the series and one of the classic rarities since the inception of the denomination in 1866. Fewer than 1.5 million were struck. Although Proofs numbered 3,790, probably fewer than 100 can be counted among those comparable to the offered example.



- 222 **1885 Proof-64.** Golden toning blends with a hint of lavender over radiant, deeply reflective fields. Surfaces are nearly perfect except for carbon flecks on both sides.

- 233 **1899 Proof-63.** This visually appealing coin is toned in blending, but somewhat mottled, hues of sunset and lavender. A lamination streak extends upward from the reverse rim at 6:00 into the field at the right between the wreath and the Roman numeral V.
- 234 **1900 Proof-63.** Radiant natural mint brilliance is highlighted by blushes of golden toning, mostly on the obverse. Tiny flecks do not detract from the exceptional eye appeal of this jewel.
- 235 **Pair of 20th-century Liberty nickels, including a scarce Mint State 1912-D: 1901 Proof-60; 1912-D MS-60.** (Total: 2 pieces)
- 236 **1902 Proof-63.** While many Proof dates of the 1880s and 1890s are known for their satiny, semireflective fields, dates of the 20th century are known and highly regarded for their blazing mint brilliance. This coin is one of those, and is further enhanced by lovely lavender, pale green, and champagne golden iridescence. Flecks are minimal. It is a delightful specimen.
- 237 **1902 Proof-63 or better.** Subdued mint brilliance. There are four or five tiny flecks on the obverse, while the reverse is free of such marks.



- 238 **1903 Proof-64.** This curious coin has a reverse that is rotated 180 degrees, or, in numismatic terms, has a "medal-twist." It has vivid mint brilliance, with just a hint of iridescence and light flecks.
- 239 **1903 Proof-64, borderline Proof-65.** Superb natural mint brilliance casts a lavender and golden glow. It is virtually spot-free, with truly outstanding surfaces, and is a marvelous representative of the Liberty nickel type.



- 240 **1904 Proof-64.** Scattered carbon flecks keep this coin from Proof-67 classification. It has untouched surfaces and radiant mint brilliance. Greenish gold and pale lavender iridescence contributes to the outstanding eye appeal of this piece.



- 241 **1905 Proof-64.** This coin is nearly a match to the previous lot in terms of overall quality and exceptional beauty (although there are a few trivial hairlines on the reverse). Blazing mint brilliance is accented by shades of pastel lavender, gold, and pink.
- 242 **1905 Proof-63.** This coin is brilliant and fleck-free, although it was probably dipped at one time.



- 243 **1906 Proof-64 or better.** Full mint brilliance. A lightly frosted Miss Liberty and wreath contrast with pleasing and virtually fleck-free, mirror-like fields.

- 244 **1906 Proof-63.** Lovely natural mint brilliance shows a hint of lavender iridescence. This coin has a moderate quantity of flecks and there is a trace of a fingerprint on the obverse.



- 245 **1907 Proof-64.** Light flecks require close examination to detect. Champagne, golden iridescence glows upon blazing natural mint brilliance. The strike is a bit light at the hair on Liberty's forehead and the corresponding position on the reverse, which does not diminish the desirability of this coin, but we mention it for the sake of accuracy.
- The 1907 Proof has the lowest mintage of all regular issue Liberty nickels with just 1,475 struck.



- 246 **1908 Proof-64.** Another brilliant example, with minimal flecks and lovely lavender and golden iridescence.
- 247 **1909 Proof-64.** This coin has a moderate number of carbon flecks on either side. Attractive, golden iridescence enhances heavily frosted devices and pleasing, reflective fields.



- 248 **1910 Proof-64.** Minimal carbon flecks and untouched surfaces characterize this example. A golden and pink glow contributes to its superb appearance.



- 249 **1911 Proof-64.** A blush of golden toning and frosted devices highlight deep, reflective surfaces. Flecks are minimal.



- 250 **1912 Proof-64/63.** Just a hint of golden toning shows on this specimen. Overall, it is a close match to the previous lot.

- 251 **1912 MS-64.** Full mint lustre. Well struck. Vivid sunset iridescence is seen when this coin is reflected in the light. This is the final collectible year of the Liberty nickel.



- 252 **1912-S MS-63.** Sharply struck, although there is a bit of soft definition within the hair at Liberty's temple, as is always the case with this key branch mint date. It is toned around the peripheries in bold shades of electric blue (mostly on the reverse), with golden centers. Surfaces are virtually spot-free, making this coin one of the finest examples we have ever handled.

Mintage of this issue was just 238,000 pieces. It has the distinction of being the first nickel composition coin to be struck at the San Francisco Mint. During that period the majority of numismatic activity was taking place on the East Coast, with few active numismatists in the West to preserve newly minted coins. The survival of this issue in Mint State was primarily a matter of chance. Probably no more than a few hundred exist today.

- 253 **1913 Buffalo. Type I. MS-64.** Sharply struck. Golden toning blends with a hint of pastel pink over satiny natural mint brilliance. Surfaces are nearly perfect, in spite of a few flecks.

Note: The Type I Buffalo nickel is a one-year only design, with the reverse being modified mid-year to accommodate placement of the words FIVE CENTS in a lower, more protected area. After the first coins were struck and well into circulation, Mint officials became concerned that the denomination would wear off too rapidly. The necessary change was accomplished by revising the ground on which the buffalo stands and placing FIVE CENTS in a lower position in the field where it is protected by the rim.

Note: We are pleased to present the Harvey Smith Collection of Buffalo nickels (plus a few additional select pieces) for your bidding consideration. Mr. Smith's wonderful set was assembled over a period of many years. Included are many important and seldom obtainable Matte Proof and Mint State dates. The specialist in the series will long remember this important offering.

- 254 **1913-D Type I. MS-64.** Sharply struck. Satin-like natural mint lustre blends with a hint of iridescent gold. This issue is notably scarcer than its Philadelphia Mint counterpart.



- 255 **1913-S Type I. MS-65.** Lightly toned surfaces are immaculate. This specimen is sharply struck at the centers, with just a bit of weakness at the right rim and the corresponding position on the reverse. It is a comparatively low mintage issue (just over 2 million were struck).

- 256 **1913-S Type I. MS-63.** Nearly full mint lustre. Well struck. This coin has a moderate number of tiny carbon flecks, otherwise it would grade higher.



- 257 **1913 Type II. Matte Proof-64.** Golden toning. There are a few tiny and almost insignificant flecks, otherwise this pristine coin would grade much higher.

Only 1,514 Matte Proof Type II nickels were struck in this year. Matte Proof coinage of the early 20th century is highly desired by collectors today, but such was not always the case. At the time of issue, numismatists favored the mirrored surface Proof coinage of the past. The new "experimental" finish was spurned by the public, and many such coins were simply spent.



- 258 **1913 Type II. Proof-64.** A hint of golden iridescence enhances naturally brilliant, but lightly flecked, surfaces. Seldom do we have the opportunity to offer two Matte Proofs of this date and type.

- 259 **1913-D Type II. MS-60 to MS-63.** Mostly well struck, although the centers are lightly defined (particularly the hair above the Indian's braid). Natural mint brilliance has splashes of golden iridescence and a minimum number of flecks. This issue is seldom found in finer condition.



- 260 **1913-S Type II. MS-63 or better.** Golden toned. Well struck. It has the third lowest mintage and is one of the key dates in the series. Here we offer a premium coin for your bidding consideration.

Superb Matte Proof 1914 Nickel



- 261 **1914 Matte Proof-65.** This coin is certainly one of the finer extant specimens of just 1,275 struck. It is lightly toned in streaks of sunset colors over subdued natural mint brilliance. Surfaces are virtually fleck-free and immaculate.

Another Outstanding Matte Proof 1914 Nickel



Lot 262



- 262 1914 Matte Proof-64. Blazing mint brilliance is overtone in vivid hues of champagne gold and lavender. Flecks are minimal and require strong magnification to see. It is a truly magnificent example.



- 263 1914 Matte Proof-63. This golden-toned beauty is nearly a match to the previous lot, although there are a few more flecks and they are a bit more noticeable.



- 264 1914-D MS-64. Natural mint lustre is a bit subdued. Flecks are light, with only a few on the reverse visible without magnification. This popular date is a scarce issue in the series and has a mintage of fewer than 4 million.



- 265 1914-S MS-63. Golden toning covers natural mint lustre. Flecks are light and there is a trace of an old fingerprint on the reverse. Strictly Mint State survivors—like this piece—are scarce.

Nice Matte Proof 1915 Nickel



Lot 266



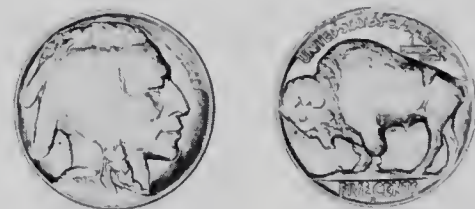
- 266 1915 Matte Proof-64/65. Sunset toning over subdued natural brilliance. The obverse hides tiny carbon flecks, while the reverse is nearly flawless. Matte Proof mintage was a mere 1,050.

Second Beautiful Matte Proof 1915 Nickel



- 267 1915 Matte Proof-64. Radiant mint brilliance casts a warm golden glow. A moderate number of carbon flecks do not detract from the pleasing appearance.

- 268 Nice group of Mint State and almost Mint State early Buffalo nickels: 1915 MS-63; 1916 MS-60 to MS-63; 1916-D Choice AU-55 to MS-60; 1919 MS-63; 1920 MS-63; 1923 MS-63. (Total: 6 pieces)



- 269 1915-D MS-63. Light lavender toning. This coin has the characteristic light strike at the centers.

- 270 1915-D MS-60. Lightly toned. Well struck.



- 271 1915-S MS-63. Lustrous and attractive. Sharply struck overall, with just a bit of characteristic weakness at the hair directly above the Indian's braid (the reverse is particularly well struck). Carbon flecks are minimal.

Just 1.5 million nickels were struck. Strictly Mint State survivors are elusive.

Superb Matte Proof 1916 Nickel



- 272 **1916 Matte Proof-65 or better.** Surfaces are satin-like and immaculate. There are two microscopic and completely insignificant flecks on the obverse and absolutely none on the reverse. A hint of delicate pale golden and lavender iridescence graces natural mint brilliance. As characteristic of Matte Proofs, the strike fully defines every engraved feature more so than on business strikes. Edges are square and knife-like. If ever there was a candidate for the finest known 1916 nickel, this is it!

Matte Proof mintage was a mere 600 pieces.

Second Choice Matte Proof 1916 5c



- 273 **1916 Matte Proof-64.** A light covering of champagne golden iridescence complements natural mint brilliance, with scattered splashes of electric blue accenting some of the engraved features. Surfaces remain untouched, but there are a few widely scattered carbon flecks which prompt this conservative classification. It is another desirable example of this scarcity.



- 274 **1916 MS-65.** Sharply struck. Traces of champagne golden toning. Surfaces are satiny and virtually perfect.



- 275 **1916-D MS-64.** Superb natural mint brilliance has blushes of iridescence. Carbon flecks are minimal. "Die chatter" results in LIBERTY and the date being partially doubled.



- 276 **1916-S MS-64.** Sharply struck. Lustrous and attractive, with a hint of golden toning. The obverse has a noteworthy diebreak extending almost horizontally from the Indian's nostril to the hair above the braid.

- 277 **1917 MS-63.** Champagne golden toned. Fully struck. Flecks and contact marks are minimal.



- 278 **1917-D MS-64.** Well struck. Attractive mint lustre shows a hint of golden and pink iridescence, with minimal flecks.



- 279 **1917-S MS-64.** Sharply struck. This coin is nearly a match to the previous lot, as well as to the many other Buffalo nickels in this offering that have remained together for many years.



- 280 **1918/7-D Overdate. VF-30.** Naturally toned. Attractive surfaces. The 1918/7-D overdate is one of the more famous 20th-century rarities and is seldom obtainable in this high grade. This example has a small planchet lamination on the back of the bison, directly beneath the TE in STATES.



- 281 **1918/7-D Overdate. Fine-12.** Lightly toned. There is a small scuff on the rib cage of the buffalo. Still, it is an unusually pleasing and attractive example for a coin of this grade.

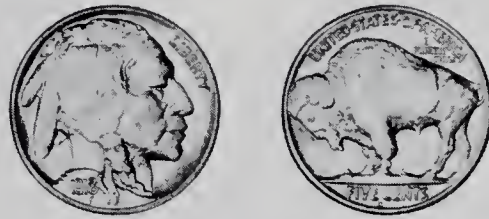


- 282 **1918 MS-65.** Lovely surfaces. Lightly toned.
From our Ezra Cole Collection sale, January 1986, Lot 1697.

- 283 1918 MS-63. Lightly struck at the centers. Golden toning over natural mint lustre.



- 284 1918-D MS-64. Full strike. Pale golden toning. If not for tiny flecks this coin would grade higher.



- 285 1918-S MS-64. This coin has the typical light definition on the buffalo's shoulder and the hair above the Indian's braid. Hints of golden toning surround portions of the peripheries on either side. Flecks are minimal.

- 286 1919 MS-64. Fully struck. Bold golden iridescence enhances natural mint lustre. Here is another instance where tiny flecks keep the coin from a much higher grade.



- 287 1919-D MS-64. Fully struck and a rarity as such. Golden toning. It is one of the finest and most pristine examples we have seen, in spite of trivial flecks.



- 288 1919-S MS-64. Sharply struck. This coin is nearly a match in overall appearance to the previous lot.

- 289 1920 MS-64. Full strike. Pleasing surfaces. Superb natural mint lustre shows just a blush of pink iridescence.



- 290 1920-D MS-64. Deep golden iridescence blends with medium gray naturally toned surfaces. This coin is sharply struck throughout, except for a bit of weakness at the head of the bison (as is nearly always the case with this issue).



Lot 291

- 291 1920-S MS-63. Sharply struck. The toning and overall characteristics are similar to others offered thus far.

- 292 1921 MS-64. Lustrous and sharply struck.



- 293 1921-S MS-64. Well struck and scarce as such. Golden toned, with minimal flecks.

- 294 1923 MS-64. Golden toned and attractive.



- 295 1923-S MS-63 or better. Sharply struck. Not one in ten Mint State example of this issue is as carefully struck or preserved as this coin. Specimens of such outstanding quality are the rule rather than the exception in the Smith Collection. This coin is worthy of a premium bid, as are nearly all of the branch mint issues of the 1920s that we offer herein.

- 296 1924 MS-65. Well struck. Full mint lustre.

From our Ezra Cole Collection sale, January 1986, Lot 1701.

- 297 1924 MS-64. This coin is nearly as well struck as the previously offered specimen. It is lightly toned in shades of sunset and blue-green, with a blush of pink on the reverse.



- 298 1924-D MS-64. Well struck, with just a bit of softness at the forehead of the buffalo. Golden toned. As with nearly all coins in this specialized collection, the surfaces are peppered with flecks, but they require strong magnification to detect.



- 299 1924-S MS-64. Sharply struck. Subdued mint lustre has a hint of pale golden iridescence.



- 300 1924-S MS-60 to MS-63. Here is another well struck example. It is lustrous, with a hint of golden toning. This coin is nearly free of flecks, but has light hairlines.

- 301 1925 MS-64. Sharply struck. Like most of the marvelous Buffalo nickels in this offering, this specimen is beautifully toned. Pleas-

ing pink and champagne gold blend with natural mint lustre. Also, like nearly all coins graded MS-64 in this offering, only tiny flecks keep it from a higher classification.



- 302 1925-D MS-64. Fully struck, with a partial wire edge on both sides. Blushes of sunset, lavender, and champagne gold glimmer upon reflection in the light. It is an outstanding example in all regards and is worthy of a premium bid.



- 303 1925-S MS-60 to MS-63. Champagne golden toned over natural mint bloom. It is far, far better struck than most, but there is a bit of typical lightness of strike at the centers.

- 304 1926 MS-64. Beautifully toned in shades of pastel pink, gold, and lavender.

Superb 1926-D Nickel



- 305 1926-D MS-64. This coin is *fully struck* and is a major rarity within the Buffalo nickel series. Mr. Smith must have searched for years before acquiring this incredible specimen. Light golden toning is on subdued natural mint lustre, with a blush of pink present when this coin is reflected in the light. Flecks are minimal.

Specialists in the Buffalo nickel series are keenly aware of just how rare this issue is in fully struck higher Mint State grades. Probably 99 out of 100 survivors today are *very* weakly struck. This example very likely ranks among the finest few dozen in the world. An important offering for the specialist in the series.



- 306 1926-S MS-63. Mostly well struck. There is just a bit of typical weakness at the Indian's braid and the hair directly above. It is lustrous, with a hint of champagne golden iridescence. Here is another issue that is normally found poorly struck. This piece is far better than most.

- 307 1926-S MS-60 to MS-63. Subdued mint lustre. Well struck. This coin has the eye appeal (at first glance) of a higher numeric classification.

- 308 1927 MS-63. The Indian's braid and the hair directly above are a trifle weak, but all other features are well struck. Vivid golden, pink, and sunset iridescence glows on naturally lustrous surfaces. Flecks are minimal.

- 309 1927-D MS-63. Lustrous and well struck.



- 310 1927-S MS-60 to MS-63. Well struck. Golden toned over subdued, but still brilliant, natural lustre.

- 311 1928 MS-63. Attractive mint lustre is highlighted by a blush of pink on either side.

- 312 1928-D MS-63. Champagne golden toning.

- 313 1928-S MS-60 to MS-63. This coin has golden toning that is nearly identical to the previous Denver Mint issue. It has a moderate number of carbon flecks.

- 314 Half dozen Mint State Buffalo nickels from the Smith Collection: 1929 MS-63/60; 1929-D, with corrosion spot on the obverse; 1929-S MS-63; 1930 MS-64; 1930-S MS-63; 1931-S MS-60 to MS-63. All have natural lustre. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 315 Desirable "short set" of Buffalo nickels dating from 1934 to 1938-D. All dates and mints (excluding the 1937-D three-legged variety and the 1938-D overpunched mintmark varieties). Average grade for this group is MS-63. All have natural mint lustre, with most showing similar golden iridescence. It is a premium set. (Total: 12 pieces)

Superb Proof 1936 Nickel



- 316 1936 Proof-65 or better. This coin is one of the finest *satin finish*

Proofs of this year we have encountered. It has nearly full mint brilliance, with very faint pink highlights when reflected in the light and a complete absence of flecks.

Note: Mintage was just 4,420 pieces in the first year following the reinstatement of Proof coinage at the Philadelphia Mint (after a 20 year lapse). The so-called "satin finish" or Type I variety was struck first and comprises about one-third of the total quantity struck, followed by a more often encountered mirror-like surface or Type II example.

Lovely Type II Proof 1936 Nickel



- 317 1936 Proof-65/64. There is just a hint of golden iridescence over attractive, mirror-like fields. It is fleck-free, with just a touch of horizontal rubbing on the bison's body. Otherwise, this coin would also grade Proof-65.

Mint State 1937-D 3-Legged 5c



- 318 1937-D Three-legged buffalo. MS-63 to MS-64. This classic variety is very rare in Mint State, with full mint lustre. Here we offer an example with vivid mint bloom, enhanced by pale golden toning. There are a few light contact marks on either side and a small scratch in the right obverse field, but it is without carbon flecks.

Note: The right front foreleg of the bison is missing on this famous Buffalo nickel die variety, though the hoof is still visible. This error occurred when that area of the die filled with grease or debris, causing the leg to lose definition in the striking process. Collectors of Buffalo nickels regard this piece as one of the keys to the series in such high grade.

Half Dimes

Offered on the following pages are many important half dimes, including a very attractive grouping of the early 1794, 1795, and 1797 dates, two examples of the latter year being particularly outstanding in grade.

The type set collector as well as the date and variety specialists will find the coins offered here to comprise many important opportunities.

Nice 1794 Half Dime



- 319 1794 Valentine-4. VF-20. Lightly toned. Pleasing surfaces. This coin represents the early die state, before the obverse rim deteriorated. It is well struck and attractive.

The reverse used on this coin was also used on the first die combination of 1795, but curiously pieces bearing the later date have a perfect die, while those dated 1794 show one or more diebreaks. On this coin there is only one break, that being from the rim above D of UNITED to the eagle's right wing. The offered coin also has a trace of clashed dies on the reverse. Interestingly, many of the stars show clear recutting on this example, a trait not always seen clearly and not mentioned in Valentine.

Note: This classic Flowing Hair design was struck only in 1794 (the first year of silver coinage for the United States Mint) and 1795. Newly appointed Chief Mint Engraver Robert Scot is given credit for the design. Although the recorded mintage for this year is combined with that of 1795, it is surmised by Walter Breen that the entire production dated 1794 might have been included among some 7,756 pieces that were delivered on March 30, 1795. However, this is simply speculation. The actual number of survivors is indicative that perhaps two or three times that many may have been struck.

Another Desirable 1794 Half Dime



Lot 320

320 1794 V-4A. Fine-15 to VF-20. Attractive medium gray toning. It is sharply struck on both sides, with only a trivial flat spot at 6:30 on the reverse worthy of mention.

This coin carries the same die combination as the previous lot, but the die state is later. There is a diebreak on the obverse rim at 8:00 that extends into the fourth curl of Miss Liberty's hair (diagnostic of the "A" variety). The reverse break above the D in UNITED (as described in the previous lot) is more pronounced now and another faint diebreak has developed at 5:00 extending through the leaf to the right of the ribbon bow and into the tailfeathers of the eagle.

It is a lovely example for date or type.

AU 1795 Half Dime



321 1795 V-4A. AU-50. Toned in even shades of light olive gray and sunset. On the obverse Miss Liberty and the stars at the right are sharply struck, though the left rim and the outer tips of the stars are struck rather softly. Heavy adjustment marks (caused by filing of an overweight planchet prior to striking) extend downward from the rim at the 11:00 to 1:00 positions through Liberty's portrait. There are faint marks at the rim beneath the date. The eagle is weakly struck at his right wing (it is nearly flat) and at the breast feathers. Feather detail at the left wing is about two-thirds complete. Details at the reverse rim and the wreath are bold in all areas except the 4:00 position, where unevenness caused by the obverse adjustment marks results in some weakness.

The obverse die is severely broken, with a large cud at the rim in the 1:00 to 2:00 area (diagnostic of the "A" variety). It is in its advanced state, and surely is one of the last pieces to be struck from this die pair.



322 1795 V-5. VG-8. Grade-wise it is a Fine-15 or thereabout, but because of a few small scratches on either side it bears a more conservative grade. There is a bit of toning around the peripheries, but lustre at the centers is indicative of a cleaning long ago.

Outstanding 1797 Half Dime



323 1797 15 Stars. V-2. AU-50 or better. Here we offer one of the finest examples of this classic half dime type to be offered at auction in recent years. It is marvelously toned in pleasing shades of pink, violet, and sunset over nearly perfect surfaces. A light strike shows at the centers, resulting in the breast feathers of the eagle and hair strands above Miss Liberty's shoulder appearing a bit soft, characteristic of this die variety. It has no adjustment marks, further enhancing the desirability of this piece.

Note: This variety has 15 stars surrounding the obverse periphery, the same number that appeared on the 1796 half dimes. The intent when this coin was struck was to add a star for each new state admitted to the Union. This plan proved to be impractical (but not before a 16th star was added to an obverse die in mid-year), resulting in a revision to 13 stars representing the original colonies.

AU 1797 Half Dime



324 1797 13 Stars. V-1. AU-50. ANACS certificate number G-4117-H dated 8/05/86. Graded AU-50/50. Sharply struck throughout. Immaculate surfaces complement traces of clashed dies, mostly on the obverse. At first glance this specimen appears to be Mint State, and indeed, before grading became so critical, it may well have changed owners as "Uncirculated." Mottled iridescence in light and dark shades of russet shows around the peripheries, with blending olive-green hues on the obverse.

This is the final die combination of the year, though Daniel W. Valentine, when preparing *The United States Half dimes*, saw fit to place it first among four distinct combinations that he recorded.

It most certainly ranks among the finest extant Small Eagle reverse half dimes with the 13 stars obverse and may well bring a record price for the grade. Problem-free and unimpeachable "AU" examples of the Small Eagle reverse half dime are extremely rare. Here is an item for the connoisseur.



- 325 1800 V-1. VF-20. Nicely toned in shades of russet and electric blue. It is evenly struck and attractive. This date represents the first year of the Heraldic Eagle reverse on the half dime denomination.



- 326 1829 V-12. MS-63/65. Vivid hues of blue, violet, and sunset surround the periphery on the obverse, with frosty mint lustre peaking through at the center. Varying shades of champagne golden toning surround the reverse rim. This coin is fully struck and has an absolutely delightful appearance.

Note: Capped Bust half dimes began production in 1829, after a 24 year absence of the denomination. The revised capped head of Miss Liberty by William Kneass was popular at the time of issue and remains a classic design today. Commencing with this specimen we offer for your bidding consideration a small, but truly outstanding selection of dates through 1837 (the final year of the design).

- 327 1829 AU-50. Lustrous and well struck. Somewhat prooflike.

- 328 Pair of Capped Bust half dimes: 1830 V-6. MS-60/63; 1837 V-1. Choice AU-55/MS-60. Characteristic of all Capped Bust pieces in this small offering, these coins are attractively toned around the peripheries and offer brilliant centers. Each is sharply struck. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 329 1831 V-6B. MS-63. Blushes of deep toning highlight the upper and lower rims on the obverse, with just a touch of golden iridescence at the sides. The reverse has full mint lustre. Overall, this piece is remarkably well struck, though the outline of the shield at the upper left is a bit soft.



- 330 1832 V-4. MS-64. Russet, blue, and violet toning surrounds the rims in nearly identical hues on either side, with mint lustre at the centers. The strike is better than most and is full except for a bit of weakness at the left horizontal lines of the shield.

Valentine-4 is one of the scarcer varieties of the year. This reverse can be quickly identified by a doubled O in OF and a small, nearly vertical diebreak on the obverse connecting the first star and the rim.

- 331 1832 V-8C. MS-60 to MS-63. Lustrous and attractive, though this coin may have been dipped at one time.

Superb 1833 Half Dime



- 332 1833 V-1. MS-65. Sharply struck. Lovely blue, violet, and russet iridescence surrounds the rims. It is a truly outstanding example.

Not only is this piece among the finest extant of the date, but is additionally interesting as a distinctive die variety. The obverse is cracked from the top rim near 12:30 downward almost vertically through Liberty's cap and face to her drapery. Curious blob-like defects are within both loops of the second S in STATES.



- 333 1834 V-5A. MS-64. Well struck overall, but like several other pieces of this type in our offering, the outline of the shield is not sharp. This specimen is very attractive and is marvelously toned in shades of blue and russet around the rims.

INCREASE YOUR CHANCES!

Increase your chances of bidding success. Do you have a certain amount in mind? By means of our "Maximum Expenditure" option—refer to the Terms of Sale for complete information—you can bid on up to eight times the amount you want to spend, and we will bid on your behalf until that limit is reached. This will vastly increase your chances of success. It's just like being at the sale in person!

Beautiful 1835 Half Dime



- 334 1835 Small Date and 5C. V-7. MS-65 to MS-67. Quality-wise and in terms of eye appeal, this coin has been proclaimed by our numismatic staff as the "finest one" within this select group. It is boldly toned around the peripheries in warm sunset shades that blend with splashes of blue and violet. Centers on both sides are heavily frosted and appear almost cold to the touch. If you are looking for the utmost in eye appeal and beauty, then this coin is for you!



- 335 1835 Large Date and 5c. V-3. MS-63. Prooflike. Radiant and mildly reflective surfaces have just a hint of pale pink when this coin is reflected in the light.



- 336 1836 Small 5c. V-2. MS-60 to MS-63. Fully struck. This coin is the final example from this truly amazing date collection of Capped Bust half dimes. Bold hues of blue and russet surround the rims and complement a frosty Miss Liberty and an eagle with razor-sharp engraved features. Upon viewing this coin or any of the remarkable Capped Bust half dimes we have just presented, one might be misled into believing such quality is easy to find. Quite simply, it is not!



- 337 1837 Liberty Seated. MS-64/63. Large date. Each digit is clearly recut at the bottom, with the 8 showing vestiges of not one, but two mispositioned numerals well below the properly placed numeral, with one partially effaced 8 extending into a denticle. This specimen is evenly toned on both sides in shades of light gray and gold. It is fully struck and truly a delight to behold.

Note: The Liberty Seated motif of 1837 and 1838 without stars surrounding Miss Liberty, designed by Gobrecht, is one of the great classics of the lower denomination silver coinage. It was an experimental design at first, with the silver dollar version being introduced in late 1836 in very limited quantities. The seated version of Miss Liberty was acclaimed for its artistic and patriotic merits.



- 338 1837 Liberty Seated. MS-63. Large date. Full strike. Natural mint lustre has a faint russet glow. This example has the identical obverse die used on the previously offered coin, with all digits sharply recut and a bold triple numeral 8. It is another outstanding example.



- 339 1837 Liberty Seated. MS-63. Large date. It is from the same dies as the aforescribed examples of this date. The sharpness of the recutting is equally as clear. This pretty coin has sparkling mint lustre, with a hint of light gray showing faintly when reflected in the light.



- 340 1837 Liberty Seated. MS-60 to MS-63. Small date. It is a borderline MS-63, with a needle-sharp strike and lovely sunset and blue iridescence around the rims. The so-called "small" date is easily distinguishable by a flat-top numeral 1, as opposed to the "large" date coins which have a pointed top.

- 341 1837 Liberty Seated. MS-60. Small date. Full strike (as most half dimes of this date are). Lustrous, with a few light hairlines. It has very light, mottled golden toning.

Superb 1838 No Drapery Half Dime



- 342 1838 No drapery. MS-65 to MS-67. The quality and eye appeal of this important short-lived type (without a drapery from Liberty's elbow) is second to none. It has truly magnificent and virtually perfect surfaces. Electric blue and champagne golden toning surrounds the rims, with a frosted Miss Liberty standing out as though she were struck in high relief. The matched reverse toning highlights a wreath that is virtually fully struck, with just a bit of weakness at the leaves directly beneath the S in STATES. Whatever this coin realizes when bidding stops, the new owner can rest assured that he has acquired the very best!



- 343 1838 No drapery. MS-65/64. V-10. Nearly full mint lustre has just a hint of golden toning. It is sharply struck and attractive. A broken reverse die has resulted in substantial roughness at the right, most apparent around MERICA.



- 344 1840 No drapery. MS-63. Toning is somewhat mottled on the obverse in shades of sunset, champagne gold, and electric blue. The reverse has similar iridescence evenly surrounding the rim. Both sides have a lustrous center.
- 345 Trio of nice Mint State and nearly so Liberty Seated half dimes: 1841 MS-60 to MS-63; 1852 Choice AU-58; 1857 Choice AU-55. All have matching iridescence around the rims. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 346 1843 MS-63. Sharply struck. Like so many of the beautiful half dimes in this collection, it is attractively toned in shades of sunset, champagne gold, and blue over natural mint lustre.

Rare Mint State 1845 Half Dime



- 347 1845 MS-64. Fully struck. Light, multicolored iridescence surrounds the rims. The large mintage (over 1.5 million were struck) is deceptive inasmuch as higher level Mint State coins are almost non-existent. The Dr. Stuart C. Levine Collection of half dimes sold by us in April 1986 contained over a half dozen specimens of this date, with the finest grading only MS-60. Upon examination of past auction records, it appears that it has been a few years since a really exceptional specimen has been offered. Here is an item for the specialist.



- 348 1846 AU-50. Well struck and attractive. Light toning complements natural mint lustre. The 1846 half dime is one of the classic dates of the series and a great rarity in grades above Very Fine. This outstanding example ranks among the finest few extant (probably in the top 10 or so) and will likely find a new home in a world-class, specialized half dime collection. Just 27,000 were struck.



- 349 1847 MS-63. The eye appeal of this example is second to none. Sunset iridescent hues cover natural mint lustre, with pastel lavender and sky blue shades circling the rims. It is sharply struck and truly a delight to behold.



- 350 1849 MS-64. Sharply struck. Sky blue toning surrounds the rims, with golden centers. Surfaces are satin-like and immaculate. This date is another of many underrated years within the series. Although MS-60 or thereabout specimens appear at auction with some frequency (a few in a year's time), strictly graded MS-63 or better coins are remarkably rare. This specimen is one of the finest known.



- 351 1850 MS-63. Lustrous and attractive. Mottled light shades of violet and sky blue cover portions of the surfaces and serve to accent the sharply struck, engraved features.

- 352 1852 MS-63 to MS-64. Sharply struck. Lustrous surfaces are satiny and attractive.

- 353 1853 Arrows at date. MS-60 to MS-63. Pleasing mint lustre. Remarkably well struck. The surfaces have a delicate granular texture, as struck.

Arrows were placed at the date early in 1853 to indicate coins of a lighter weight. This change in design served through 1855, after which the regular obverse without arrows was again implemented.

- 354 1853 Arrows at date. MS-60 to MS-63. Full strike. Naturally lustrous and attractive. There are traces of clashed dies in the fields on both sides.



- 355 1856 MS-64. This coin is well struck at the centers, but the denticles at the rims on both sides are nearly flat. Lovely blue, violet, and golden iridescence surrounds the peripheries.



- 356 1858 MS-64/65. Like the previously offered coin, this one is also well struck at the centers, with denticles that are a trifle soft. The obverse is vividly toned in shades of blue, violet, and sunset, with natural mint lustre peeking through. The reverse is toned lightly in matching shades. It is a delightful example for date or type.

Superb Proof 1859 Half Dime



- 357 1859 Proof-65. Bold shades of blue, violet, and sunset complement deep, reflective fields. A heavily frosted Miss Liberty stands out as though she is "spotlighted" by the iridescence. Surfaces are nearly perfect and show only a few widely scattered hairlines which remain well concealed within the always present die polishing lines. There is a single, small lint mark on the obverse that crosses the drapery flowing from Liberty's elbow (mentioned for the sake of identification).

Only about 800 Proof half dimes are believed to have seen struck in 1859, of which few survivors today can compare with this. Additionally, this date is unique inasmuch as the 13 stars arching over Miss Liberty have hollow centers. It is also notable as the final year of the "stars obverse" type and the only readily collectible date as a Proof.



- 358 1860 Proof-64. This beautiful coin is nearly a match in appearance to the previous lot. It has heavily frosted devices and lovely light iridescence around the rims. The fields are very deeply reflective, further enhancing the eye appeal.

In 1860 the entire design was revised. Stars that arched Liberty in previous years were omitted in favor of the legend which formerly appeared on the reverse, while a new and more ornate wreath adorned the reverse. This type served until the denomination was retired in 1873.

ENJOYABLE EXPERIENCE

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Proof-65 1861 Half Dime



- 359 1861 Proof-65. The Proof half dimes offered thus far have resided together in the Smith Collection for decades and have all acquired matching iridescence. When acquired they all were selected as the finest obtainable, and still remain so today. If you are looking for an exceptional representative of the type, or if you desire this particular date, we heartily recommend this example.

Beautiful Proof 1862 Half Dime



- 360 1862 Proof-65. Sunset toning blends with shades of blue and violet. Devices are heavily frosted, indicating that this coin was one of the first coins off the press early in 1862. Proof mintage was about 550 pieces. Interestingly, a total of only 430 minor coin Proof sets were sold by the Mint during the year. Quite possibly the recorded 550 mintage figure is a bit optimistic, as some of that number remained unsold and were subsequently melted.



Lot 361



- 361 **1863 Proof-64/65.** This coin represents the first year of the very low mintage half dimes of the Civil War era. Just 18,460 pieces were struck (including only 460 Proofs). Here we offer a truly superb specimen, with lovely iridescence surrounding the rims over sparkling mint brilliance. Devices are heavily frosted and complement deep mirror-like fields. At first glance the obverse appears to be rather hairlined, but close examination reveals the lines to be characteristic die polishing marks. The surfaces of this coin are virtually flawless.



- 362 **1865 Proof-64/65.** This coin is a virtual twin to the preceding lot, and a delightful example of this half dime. As a date it is one of the keys to the series, with a mintage of just 13,500 (including 500 Proofs), yet current value as a Proof is about the same as a so-called "common" date.



- 363 **1866 Proof-64.** Lightly toned over the entire surface, with a lovely sunset glow at the centers. Miss Liberty shows a faint, frosted contrast. This date saw a mintage of just 10,725 (including 725 Proofs).



Lot 364



- 364 **1867 Proof-64.** Here is a spectacular coin and the lowest mintage date of the Liberty Seated half dime series. Mintage was a mere 8,625 coins (including 625 Proofs). It is richly toned around the peripheries in shades of electric blue and sunset, with incredibly deep, reflective fields and sharply contrasting frosted devices. It is an absolute jewel, and certainly one of the prettiest half dimes in this offering.



- 365 **1868 Proof-65/64.** This specimen is gorgeous, with blazing mint brilliance complementing heavily frosted devices. Bold shades of champagne gold, violet, electric blue, and sunset surround the peripheries. Surfaces are virtually perfect. It ranks as one of the best survivors of just 600 Proofs struck.



- 366 **1869 Proof-60 to 63.** Toned around the rims, mostly in shades of blue and sunset. Devices have a light, frosted contrast. Hairlines are minimal and are well concealed within the die polishing lines that are inherent on Proof Liberty Seated half dimes. Again, in this year only 600 Proofs were struck.

Outstanding Proof 1870 Half Dime



- 367 **1870 Proof-65.** Superbly toned in rich shades of sunset and blue

that are a trait of nearly all Proof half dimes in this wonderful offering. The engraved features are deeply frosted, an occurrence that happens most often on only the first strikes from any given pair of dies. As the dies wear, the machined texture that creates the frost gradually diminishes. This coin is one of the finest known!

Proof-65 1871 Half Dime



- 368 1871 Proof-65. This specimen has lovely obverse toning, with just a hint of such on the reverse. Radiant natural mint brilliance complements frosted devices.



- 369 1872 Proof-64. Blazing mint brilliance blends with multicolored pastel shades around the rims. Devices are heavily frosted. Just 950 Proofs were struck.



- 370 1872-S Mintmark below bow. MS-63. Full mint lustre. Sharply struck.



- 371 1873 Proof-63. This coin represents the final year of the half dime denomination. It is attractively toned in shades of yellow, sky blue, sunset, and violet around the obverse peripheries, combined with deep sunset and violet on the reverse. Devices are heavily frosted.

Dimes

Outstanding 1796 Dime



- 372 1796 John Reich-2. **Very Choice AU-58.** The 10-cent denomination was first struck in this year. The Draped Bust obverse motif and Small Eagle reverse were used as they appeared on the silver dollar struck late in the previous year.

This is one of the finest known of its date and variety. The strike is remarkably bold throughout, with every strand of Liberty's hair bold, all stars showing full centers, and each denticle showing some detail. Engraved features on the reverse are equally well struck and this side of the coin has a partial wire edge at the left. The head of the eagle is characteristically lightly defined, as are the highest breast feathers. It is one of the most perfectly struck examples we have ever seen, regardless of variety. This planchet is of a perfect weight and required no filing.

Very light gray iridescence overlies natural mint lustre, with hints of pale pink, lavender, and gold glimmering when reflected in the light. This coin is ever-so-close to Mint State and shows only the slightest rubbing in the fields which prompts the conservative AU-58 classification. Surfaces are attractive. A tiny, mint-caused defect on Liberty's cheek is mentioned for the sake of a detailed description, but is in no way a deterrent to a record-setting bid for a Draped Bust dime of this grade.

In addition to the outstanding condition, this coin is regarded as one of the scarcer of six different die varieties recorded for the 1796 dime. "Quick-check" diagnostics of JR-2 include the 15th star that touches Liberty's drapery and a single berry beneath and slightly left of the first S in STATES. Typical of this variety, there are heavy clash marks on both sides. It is classified as a Rarity-4, with an estimated 76 to 200 extant. Of course, only a few could exceed the quality offered here.

The advanced type collector or variety specialist should consider this coin carefully.

Rare 1796 Dime Variety

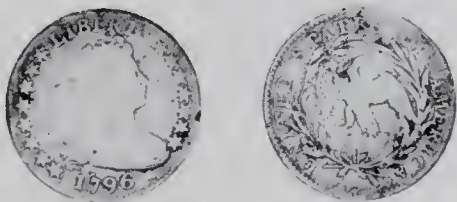


- 373 1796 JR-5. Choice EF-45. This example is doubly desirable, not only for its outstanding quality, but also as the "rarest" variety of 1796 dimes. As a Choice EF-45, it grades very close to the finest known. Natural Mint lustre blends with faint hues of gold and pale gray, with just a hint of sky blue upon reflection in the light. It is sharply and evenly struck throughout.

There is a single diagonal line crossing the breast of the eagle that is well concealed by the natural toning. Whether it is a single adjustment mark or something that occurred after the coin left the mint is subject to speculation. This insignificant mark neither detracts from the lovely appearance or the premium value of this example, but we mention it for the purpose of accuracy in description.

Only about one in 20 1796 dimes carry this die combination. "Quick-check" diagnostics include a first star that touches Liberty's second hair curl combined with a reverse that features two berries beneath the upright of E in UNITED (the one at the inside of the wreath is slightly left of the other).

Here is an exciting coin for the specialist in the series.



- 374 1796 JR-2. About Good-3 to Good-4. Dented slightly on the obverse at the center, resulting in uneven wear because of the distorted planchet. Engraved features are clear (particularly the all-important date). It has a few small scratches, gouges, and rim bumps, typical of a coin in this well worn state.



Lot 375



- 375 1805 4 berries. JR-2. AU-50. ANACS G-4119-H dated 8/05/86. Graded AU-50/50. Sharply struck, with the exception of a small section of the left edge. Attractive sea green and pink iridescence covers much of the surface over subdued natural mint lustre. There is a tiny obverse rim bump at 7:00.

Heraldic Eagle reverse dimes are quite rare in this outstanding condition.



- 376 1805 JR-2. AU-50. The dies are rotated about 45 degrees on this coin. This specimen is evenly toned in pale lavender and pink, which serves to accent the sharply struck engraved features. It is another superlative example that is worthy of the finest date or type set.



- 377 1871-CC Value of VG-8, but really VF-30 or better with tooling around ONE DIME on the reverse, which might affect the value a bit (it should be worth about the same amount as a nice VG). It is one of the keys to the Liberty Seated dime series, with a mintage of just 20,100.



- 378 1874-CC Value of Fine-12, but really VF-20, porous and scratched. Nicely toned..



- 379 1879 Proof-63. The obverse has blazing natural mint brilliance and contrasting frosted devices, while the reverse is evenly toned in beautiful hues of lavender and pink. This popular date saw a mint-

Superb 1916-D Mercury Dime



Lot 383

age of just 15,100 coins, of which 1,100 were Proofs.

- 380 1888 Proof-63. Golden toning over natural mint brilliance. Just 832 Proofs were struck.



- 381 1891 MS-64/67. Here is an absolutely superb example of the final year of the Liberty Seated dime. It has full mint lustre at the centers, with deep blue and sunset hues surrounding the rim. It is fully struck and the surfaces are immaculate.



- 382 1911 MS-64/65. Sharply struck. Mottled toning in shades of blue and red covers natural mint lustre.

Superb 1916-D Mercury Dime



- 383 1916-D Mercury. MS-65. Full split bands. Sparkling mint brilliance is highlighted by golden, sky blue, and violet toning around the peripheries. Surfaces are smooth and satin-like.

Mintage on this date was 264,000. In a complete contrast to the common practice of preserving first year of issue coinage as souvenirs, surprisingly few 1916-D dimes were saved in Mint State (although Mint State Philadelphia Mint specimens abound). In the course of any given year only a few truly outstanding pieces appear at auction and they are contested fiercely on the bidding floor. Here is one of the finest survivors of the famous "Winged Liberty" or Mercury dime issue, with eye appeal that is second to none.

Note: Values for Mercury dimes of nearly all dates multiply when the center bands of the fasces are split and fully rounded.

- 384 Desirable offering of Mint State Mercury dimes: 1917 MS-63. FSB; 1917-S MS-63; 1918-D MS-64, another, MS-60; 1918-S MS-64; 1925-S MS-60/63, with obverse slide marks. FSB; 1926 MS-64, nearly split bands; 1927-S MS-64. FSB; 1929-D MS-64. FSB; 1930 MS-63. Split bands. All have natural mint frost, with dark toning at the rims. (Total: 10 pieces)

- 385 1919 MS-64. Attractive. Mint lustre has a glimmer of golden iridescence and a few splashes of darker russet and smoky gray.

- 386 Foursome of Mercury dimes of the 1920s, with all but one having full split bands. Every coin grades MS-64: 1920, 1924, and 1928 have FSB, while 1929 has nearly split bands. All have natural mint frost and light toning. (Total: 4 pieces)

Rare MS-65 FSB 1920-S Dime



- 387 1920-S MS-65. FSB. Frosty, with a touch of light toning. Immaculate surfaces. In this condition, the 1920-S is one of the rarest dates of the series.

Superb 1921 Dime



- 388 1921 MS-65. FSB. Lightly toned in mixed shades of pale lavender and champagne gold over natural mint frost, with a medium gray reeded edge. Mintage on this date was slightly more than 1.2 million. In this remarkable state of preservation it is one of the more popular dates within the series and consequently is one of the most valuable.

- 389 1921-D AU-50. FSB. Polished to appear Mint State.

- 390 1923 MS-63. This example has light toning over natural mint lustre, with splashes of violet and gray scattered along portions of the rim.



- 391 1923-S MS-63/64. This is a really scarce issue. A fully brilliant specimen, with splashes of russet toning around the peripheries. The strike is better than most and shows faintly split center bands.



Lot 392

- 392 **1924-S MS-64.** Lightly toned over satin-like, but somewhat subdued mint lustre. Well struck. One of the nicest examples of the issue that we have seen in a while.



- 393 **1926-D MS-65.** FSB. Surfaces are fully lustrous and immaculate, with a sunset and violet glow surrounding the rims. It is fully struck and thus one of the finest obtainable.



- 394 **1926-S MS-64.** Vivid mint frost. There are a few light gray toning streaks scattered over the obverse and a small area of matched toning on the rim at 8:00. The bands of the fasces are partially split. With fully struck center bands, this issue is one of the supreme rarities of the Mercury dime series.

- 395 **1927 MS-65.** FSB. Beautiful. Lightly toned around the rims.



- 396 **1927-D MS-64.** FSB, and rare as such. Satin-like natural mint lustre enhances the remarkably bold strike. Scattered splashes of light gray and russet toning show on both sides. Specialists in the series will delight in this offering, for seldom does such an outstanding example appear.



- 397 **1930-S MS-65.** Center bands of the fasces are about 50% split. Scattered toning streaks, mostly in shades of russet and lime green, show on both sides over pleasing natural mint lustre.



- 398 **1931-D MS-65.** FSB. Full mint frost. This issue is one of the lower mintage coins of the series, with just 1.26 million struck.

- 399 **1931-D MS-64.** FSB. In terms of quality, this coin is nearly a match to the previous lot. Both sides are lightly toned over natural mint frost.

- 400 **1931-S MS-63/65.** Split bands. Full mint brilliance. This coin is ever-so-close to full MS-65.

- 401 **Superb set of Mercury dimes dating from 1934 to 1945-S (less the 1942/41 overdates and the 1945 Normal mintmark).** Dates and grades are as follows: 1934 MS-63; 1934-D MS-65; 1935 MS-65; 1935-D MS-65; 1935-S MS-65; 1936 MS-65; 1936-D MS-65; 1936-S MS-65; 1937 MS-65; 1937-D MS-65; 1937-S MS-65; 1938 MS-65; 1938-D

MS-65; 1938-S MS-65; 1939 MS-65; 1939-D MS-65; 1939-S MS-65; 1940 MS-65; 1940-D MS-63; 1940-S MS-63; 1941 MS-65; 1941-D MS-65; 1941-S MS-65. FSB; 1942 MS-65; 1942-D MS-65; 1942-S MS-65; 1943 MS-65; 1943-D MS-65. FSB; 1943-S MS-65; 1944 MS-65; 1944-D MS-65; 1944-S MS-64; 1945 MS-65; 1945-D MS-64; 1945 Micro S. MS-65. All have vivid mint frost, with peripheral toning. This premium set is housed in Wayne Raymond Album pages. It is one of the finest and most carefully assembled sets we have ever had the privilege to offer. (Total: 35 pieces)

- 402 **Pair of Brilliant Proof Mercury dimes:** 1938 Proof-64; 1942 Proof-63/65. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 403 **1940 Proof-65.** Radiant natural mint brilliance. Just 11,827 Proofs were struck.

- 404 **1942 Proof-64.** This specimen also has nearly perfect surfaces and blazing natural mint brilliance.

Twenty-Cent Pieces



- 405 **1875 Proof-60.** Fields are lightly hairlined but attractive, blending with characteristic die polishing lines. Brilliant and deeply mirror-like surfaces have a faint sunset and light gray glow, with frosted devices standing out in contrast.

Mintage in this first year of issue was just 39,700. An extraordinarily high quantity of 2,790 Proofs were produced (a common occurrence with many first year of issue coins in this time frame). The denomination proved to be short-lived, with business strikes being prepared only in 1875 and 1876, with Proof coinage extending to 1878. Most Proofs were either destroyed or damaged, for attractive Proofs are rare today.

- 406 **1875 Circulated Proof-45 to 50.** Lustrous, but probably dipped at one time. The fields are reflective and remain attractive.

- 407 **1875 Choice AU-55 to MS-60.** Sharply struck. The fields are semi-prooflike, particularly the reverse. Just a few light hairlines in the fields keep us from placing this coin in the full MS-60 classification.

Superb 1875-CC 20c



- 408 1875-CC MS-65. Fully struck. Surfaces are satiny and nearly perfectly smooth, with medium gray toning around the edge. There is a small bump at 5:00 on the obverse edge, well concealed beneath the attractive toning, and another on the reverse near 7:00. Neither mark detracts significantly from the beauty or desirability of this piece.

Although the mintage for this Carson City Mint specimen (the only collectible date from this branch mint) is a relatively large 133,290, very few existing coins today can claim such high grade. Probably no more than a few dozen are equal to it.

Note: Of all twenty-cent pieces, this Carson City Mint issue is probably the most appropriate representative of the series. The denomination was a politically motivated scheme that was intended to market Nevada silver being mined in massive quantity. Senator John Percival Jones of Nevada promoted the theory that such a coin would ease the small change problem, when actually his motive was to create a greater use for silver with the intent of keeping demand high and the price of this precious metal at a maximum level.

Senator Jones' effort failed. The twenty-cent denomination was rejected by the public, due in part to its similarity in size and design to the Liberty Seated quarter, and also because of the obvious lack of commercial need.



- 409 1875-CC MS-63. Lustrous and well struck. There is a glimmer of pale golden iridescence on either side. Surfaces are attractive overall, but there is a small scuff in the right obverse field.

Remarkable 1875-S 20c



- 410 1875-S MS-64/65. Superb natural mint frost enhances remarkably smooth and virtually perfect surfaces. This specimen has nearly a full strike. It is truly exceptional for an issue that is notorious for having weakness at the high points of the design. Pleasing multicolored iridescence surrounds the rims on both sides further en-

hancing the outstanding eye appeal. Here is a truly marvelous representative for date or type.

Choice Proof 1876 20c



- 411 1876 Proof-64. Heavily frosted devices stand out boldly over lovely reflective fields. This coin has a needle-sharp strike throughout (which is not always the case, even on Proofs of this series). A hint of golden toning surrounds the peripheries. Demand for this denomination faded fast, as can be attested by a scant 15,900 pieces struck in this year (including 1,260 Proofs).



- 412 1876 MS-60 to MS-63. Sharply struck. Champagne golden iridescence shows upon naturally brilliant fields, with a faint lavender glimmer upon reflection in the light.

Low Mintage Proof 1877 20c



- 413 1877 Proof-63/64. The eye appeal of this coin is simply astounding. Naturally brilliant and deeply reflective fields highlight sharply contrasting frosted devices. Light tones of blue and champagne gold twinkle within the denticles that surround the edge. Every engraved feature of this classic date is struck sharply.

Note: The 1877 twenty-cent piece is a Proof-only date. There is a recorded figure of just 350 pieces struck. Is this generally accepted figure accurate? The frequency of appearance of 1877 twenty-cent pieces at auction over the last few years is far greater than that of the other silver denominations (of which 510 pieces are recorded struck). Mint records of Proofs struck in this denomination for 1876, 1877, and 1878 are a bit inconsistent with regard to how many of each date were actually sold and how many were melted. As a point of reference, the mintage of Proof 1876 specimens is reported to be four times that of 1877, but today these two dates, as well as the 1878, are seen with about the same frequency.

Rare Proof-Only 1878 20c



- 414 1878 Proof-63. This attractive example is nearly a match to the lovely 1877 offered in the last lot. It has superb natural mint brilliance and heavily frosted devices. Just a hint of light toning shows in the fields

and around the rims on either side. Just 600 pieces are reported struck.

Quarter Dollars

Rare 1796 Quarter



- 415 1796 Browning-2. **Fine-12**. Gray toned, but possibly cleaned many decades ago. The obverse is moderately pitted, diminishing some of the engraved features. Otherwise it would grade higher.

This classic first year of issue quarter is a one-year only type. Following its issuance, the denomination was checked until 1804, when the Heraldic Eagle reverse replaced with beautiful—but often criticized—small eagle motif. Mintage was just 6,146.



- 416 1796 B-1. **VG-8**. Medium gray toned over a pleasing planchet. It is a truly exceptional example for a coin of this grade. Every engraved feature is bold, with a full rim on the obverse and a nearly complete rim on the reverse (it is a bit weak from 10:00 to about 3:00). 1796 quarters in this grade are seldom found with so many attributes. It is worthy of a premium bid as such.



- 417 1806/5 Overdate. B-1. **Choice EF-45**. Sharply struck. Vividly toned in deep shades of electric blue, violet, and sunset. Surfaces are generally attractive, though a bit of waviness in the right obverse field indicates that some tooling occurred (possibly to remove a scratch). Still, it is a very attractive piece and is worthy of any high grade type set.

- 418 1831 AU-50. Semi-prooflike. Lovely surfaces. Beautifully toned.

Rare 1849-O Quarter



- 419 1849-O **VF-30 to EF-40**. Lovely medium gray natural toning. Surfaces are lightly bagmarked (characteristic of this issue), but remain attractive.

Here we have one of the finest surviving examples of this rarity. Not since our Connecticut Historical Society sale in April of 1983 have we seen a coin that compares to this one.

Note: An exact mintage of this issue is not recorded, as the total figure is combined with those dated 1850. However, in keeping with the relative rarity of other comparable Liberty Seated coins and taking into consideration that nearly all existing coins are low grade, probably only 10,000 to 20,000 were minted.



- 420 1861-S **AU-50**. Lustrous and attractive. Rarely Found this nice! Here is a desirable early San Francisco Mint quarter that is virtually unobtainable in better condition than the one we offer. It is another prize for the specialist.



- 421 1862-S **AU-50**. Fully struck. Beautifully toned in warm shades of yellow, olive, and sunset. Here is another scarcity, particularly in this marvelous state of preservation.



- 422 1866 **Proof-63**. Full mint brilliance. The fields are deeply reflective, and heavily frosted devices stand out as though they were struck in high relief.

Just 725 Proofs were struck. This date represents the first year of the revised design with **IN GOD WE TRUST** displayed on the scroll above the eagle.



Lot 423

- 423 1866 Proof-60. Subdued mint brilliance. There is a pale pink glimmer upon reflection in the light.



- 424 1866 Proof-60. Brilliant, but probably dipped, resulting in moderate hairlines on either side.

- 425 1866 Proof-50. This Proof was "spent," and saw a few years of circulation. Surfaces are attractive overall, but the reverse rim has been filed at the left.



- 426 1872-CC Fine-12. Heavy rubbing and fine porosity on both sides diminish the grade a bit, thereby placing the value of this low mintage issue in the Good to Very Good category. The fields on both sides have been burnished or tooled a bit. Just 22,850 were struck.



- 427 1873 Closed 3. Proof-63. Full mint brilliance. Frosted devices contrast sharply. This date saw a mintage of just 40,600 (with the Closed 3 obverse), of which a mere 600 pieces were Proofs. It is a scarce date in the series as a business strike.



- 428 1875-CC AU-50. Sharply struck. Lustrous and attractive overall. A small scratch is at the right on the reverse. Mintage was just 140,009 pieces.

- 429 1875-S AU-50. Medium-size mintmark. This nice example is lustrous, with blushes of champagne golden iridescence.

- 430 1876-CC AU-50. This specimen has the so-called "fine" edge reeding and is much scarcer as such.

- 431 1876-S Choice AU-58. Small mintmark. Deep charcoal toning surrounds the rims over somewhat subdued natural mint lustre. There is just the slightest bit of friction shown on Liberty's knee and shoulder that requires magnification and the proper light to detect.



- 432 1877-CC MS-63. Full mint frost. Sharply struck. The figure of Miss Liberty has a slightly granular texture (as struck). Surfaces are attractive.

Numerals 1 and 77 of the date are clearly recut at the bases.

Beautiful Proof 1879 Quarter



- 433 1879 Proof-64. Blazing mint brilliance. Devices show a light, frosty contrast. It is a simply marvelous example. Mintage in 1879 was a scant 14,700 quarters (including 1,100 Proofs).

Another Proof 1879 Quarter



- 434 1879 Proof-64. The obverse of this coin has vivid natural mint brilliance and lovely frosted devices. It is nearly a match to the obverse of the previous example. An even covering of eye-catching violet and pale sunset iridescence enhances the entire reverse.



- 435 1880 MS-63/65. Frosty and sharply struck. This date is elusive as a business strike, more so than as a Proof. An unusual lint mark resembling a scratch is on the obverse rim.



- 436 1880 MS-60/65. Semi-prooflike. Satiny natural mint lustre has a faint golden glimmer. This coin has exceptional eye appeal.
From our Newport Collection Sale, January 1975, Lot 273.

Exceptional Proof 1881 Quarter



- 437 1881 Proof-64. Full mint brilliance and is nearly a match in appearance to the fully brilliant, low mintage 1879 offered previously. Frosted devices complement deeply reflective fields. Mintage for the year was just 12,975 pieces (including 975 Proofs).

Sparkling Proof 1886 Quarter



- 440 1886 Proof-64/65. Full mint brilliance. Devices are heavily frosted. The reverse is immaculate, while the obverse has the faintest possible hairlines. This date is the lowest mintage of all quarters from 1879 to 1889 and one of the lowest mintage quarters within the entire denomination.

Superb Mint State 1882 Quarter



- 438 1882 MS-65. Surfaces are frosty and satin-like. Traces of clashed dies appear on both sides. It is a breathtakingly beautiful Mint State specimen.

Total mintage for the year was just 15,200 business strikes (plus an additional 1,100 Proofs). This coin is noteworthy as one of the low mintage years from 1879 to 1889 of which Mint State business strikes survive in very, very limited quantity (compared to most other business strike dates of the period and to Proofs of the same date). Fewer than a half dozen Mint State pieces typically appear on the auction scene nationwide in any given year. In this superlative condition perhaps one or two comparable specimens might be offered. Here is an opportunity for the specialist in the series to acquire one of the very finest!

Iridescent Proof 1887 Quarter



- 441 1887 Proof-64. There is a blush of russet iridescence over radiant natural mint brilliance. Devices are lightly frosted. This coin is very close to Proof-65, and as such ranks among the finest extant. A mere 710 Proofs were struck (out of a total mintage of 10,710).
- 442 1892 MS-63. Full mint lustre. Sharply struck throughout. This date represents the first year of the Barber quarter.

Outstanding Proof 1907 Quarter



- 443 1907 Proof-65. Light toning in shades of pale gold blend with splashes of lavender. The fields are deeply reflective and complement sharply contrasting frosted devices. There is a small polished area on the obverse directly inside the 10th through 12th stars (mint-caused) which does not detract in any way from the beauty of this coin. Just 575 Proofs were struck.

MS-64 1916 Standing Liberty 25c



- 439 1883 MS-63. Lustrous, with just a hint of pale gold and lavender iridescence. Well struck. On this date, surviving Mint State business strikes are scarcer than existing Proofs by a margin of about one to two. Just 15,439 pieces were struck (including 1,039 Proofs).

Lot 444

- 444 1916 Standing Liberty. MS-64.** This coin ranks as one of the very finest examples extant. It is lightly toned in shades of champagne gold over natural mint frost, with dark gray around the reeded edge. The strike is defined far better than most, with the head of Liberty showing about half of the detail. Surface marks are minimal. This specimen is very close to MS-65.

Mintage of this date was just 52,000. Unlike many first year of issue coins, the Standing Liberty quarter of this date was not saved in any substantial quantity (although 1917 Type I quarters abound). It is the key to the series and one of the more popular rarities of the 20th century.

Note: Designed by Hermon A. MacNeil, this coin was introduced on the eve of our nation's entry into World War I. In a clear message, the Mint Director states in his report "The design of the 25-cent is intended to typify in a measure the awakening interest of the country to its own protection... The left arm of the figure of Liberty is upraised, bearing the shield in an attitude of protection, from which the covering is being drawn. The right hand bears the olive branch of peace."

This historic coin exemplifies the posture of our nation during that troubled time and the determination to commit ourselves to world freedom, a stance that is preserved today.



- 445 1916 Standing Liberty. Choice AU-58.** Pale golden toning covers natural mint brilliance. It is an especially well struck specimen, with Liberty's head nearly complete. This specimen is ever so close to Mint State, with just a trace of friction present on Liberty's knee.



- 446 1917 Type I. MS-63.** Full head. Attractively toned in blending shades of sunset and medium gray. It is a beautiful example of this popular date and classic type.

- 447** Nice offering of Mint State and nearly so Liberty Standing quarters: 1917 Type I. Choice AU-55; 1917-D Type I. Choice AU-55 to MS-60; 1918 MS-63; 1918-D MS-60; 1927-D Choice AU-55; 1929-D MS-60; 1930 Choice AU-55 to MS-60. (Total: 7 pieces)



- 448 1917-S Type I. MS-64.** Pleasing mint frost has blushes of gold in the fields. This coin is sharply struck with Miss Liberty showing full head and facial features. The hair curls along her forehead are complete and show full detail, but are not rounded as are those on coins distinguished as "full head."

Mintage of this issue was just below 2 million, as opposed to almost 9 million pieces struck in Philadelphia. While nice Mint State examples are noticeably more elusive than those of the parent Mint, they realize only a modest premium and are an excellent value as such.

- 449 1917 Type II. MS-63.** Pleasing mint lustre.



- 450 1917-S Type II. MS-63/65.** Full head and sharply struck throughout. Lustrous and attractive, with just a hint of a golden glow. It is a very pretty example.



- 451 1918-S MS-63/65.** Typical of this issue, the strike is somewhat weak at the highest points of the design, most notable at the lower left portion of the shield and the corresponding breast feathers of the eagle on the reverse. Attractively toned in shades of pale gold, with deep gray toning around the rims and scattered streaks in similar shades on the surfaces. It is an attractive example and a much underrated issue in this high grade.

Outstanding 1919 Quarter



- 452 1919 MS-65.** Full head. Full mint lustre. Sharply struck throughout, with Miss Liberty's attire (particularly the coat of mail) and all features of the shield very bold. Features of the eagle are equally as clearly defined. Surfaces are satin-like and virtually perfect.



- 453 1919-D MS-64.** The head of Miss Liberty is bold, with only a bit of weakness at the temple and atop her ear. All other features are bold. This coin has an even, attractive light gray iridescence over natural mint frost. Interestingly, the Denver Mint quarters from 1918 to 1920 are among the least often seen coins of the entire series in Mint State. Higher level pieces such as this one are few and far between.



- 454 1919-S MS-63 or better.** Full head. Golden toning. There are scattered splashes of deep russet iridescence on both sides. A few con-

tact marks are widely scattered and well concealed. The mintage of this date is one of the lowest in the series, and in high grades it is one of the most desired.



- 455 1920-D MS-63. Lustrous and attractive. This date is highly underrated in strictly Mint State condition.



- 456 1920-S MS-64. 75% full head. Champagne golden toning. Pleasing surfaces.



- 457 1921 MS-64. Full head, with a razor-sharp strike throughout. Lustrous and attractive.



- 458 1921 MS-64. 75% full head. Natural mint lustre is satin-like and a bit subdued. The surfaces are nearly perfect.



- 459 1923 MS-64. Lovely surfaces (particularly the obverse). This coin is lustrous and satin-like. It is sharply struck throughout (except for Liberty's head which is about 50% complete).



- 460 1923-S MS-65. 75% full head. Natural mint lustre. Mottled golden toning is on the obverse, while the reverse is fully brilliant and satin-

like. Here is another relatively low mintage coin in this series that is notably difficult to find in such superlative condition.



- 461 1924 MS-65. 95% full head. This coin has vivid natural mint frost, with a marvelous "cartwheel" effect to the fields when it is reflected in the light. For date or type, it is one of the finest extant.



- 462 1924-D MS-64. 75% full head. This example is far better struck than most existing examples. It has pleasing, but somewhat subdued mint lustre blending with dark gray iridescence around the reeded edge.



- 463 1924-S MS-64. Full head, and well struck overall. There is a bit of dark toning around the edge (mostly on the obverse) over natural mint frost.



- 464 1925 MS-65/64. Full head. Radiant natural mint lustre. This coin is sharply struck throughout.

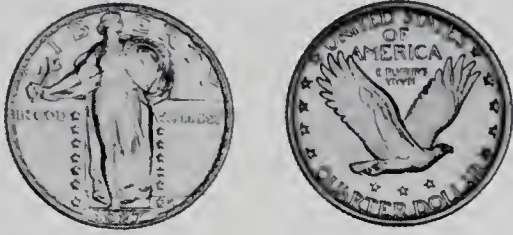


- 465 1926 MS-64. Full head. Superbly struck, including all of the rivets on Liberty's shield and every chain on her coat of mail. It is a wonderful representative for date or type.



Lot 466

- 466 1926-S MS-64/63. Frosty and attractive. Although the mintage was 2.7 million, Mint State pieces this nice are truly elusive.



- 467 1927 MS-64. Sharply struck, with about 50% of Liberty's head clearly defined. Pleasing mint lustre.

Rare Mint State 1927-S Quarter



- 468 1927-S MS-65/64. 75% full head. Attractively toned in hues of gold, blending with deep shades of blue and violet over full mint frost. Surfaces are superb, with only a few trivial and well concealed contact marks on the reverse.

This issue is the second lowest mintage coin of the series and one of the supreme rarities in high Mint State grades. A mere 396,000 were struck.



Lot 469

- 469 1928-D MS-64. There is a hint of golden and sunset iridescence covering natural mint lustre, with dark gray rims. It is a well struck and attractive piece.



- 470 1928-S MS-65. This coin has nearly a full head, with just a hint of weakness at the hair strand over Liberty's ear. The hair on her temple and the three accompanying leaves are clear and rounded. It has pleasing mint frost and a touch of dark toning at the rims.



- 471 1929 MS-64. Full head. Frosty and attractive, with just a touch of iridescence.



- 472 1929-S MS-65. 90% full head. Superb surfaces. Lustrous and very pretty, with a hint of dark toning around the rims.



- 473 1930 MS-65. Full head. Lustrous and attractive.



- 474 1930 MS-64. Full head. Superb natural mint brilliance. This coin is truly a borderline MS-65.

- 475 1930-S MS-65. 75% full head. Pleasing surfaces. Champagne golden toning.

THE WAY YOU LIKE IT!

Bidding at auction is the ideal way to add to your collection. You buy the coins you want in the grade you want at the price you want to pay! Could anything be more ideal?

- 476 Set of Washington quarters complete from 1932 to 1958-D. All dates and mints. This truly marvelous hand-selected collection contains coins that nearly all grade MS-65, with the following noteworthy exceptions: 1932-D MS-64; 1932-S MS-63; 1935-S Choice EF-45; 1936-D MS-60/63. This old-time collection is housed in seven Wayte Raymond album pages. Nearly all coins have matching light toning, with dark edges acquired over a period of many years. (Total: 73 pieces)

devices are still lighter gray. Overall the aspect is quite attractive. An outstanding specimen of the Flowing Hair style half dollar.

Half Dollars

Rare 1794 Half Dollar



- 477 1794 Overton-101. **Fine-12** or slightly finer. Attractive light gray and golden surfaces. Smooth, even wear. Significant from several aspects, including being the initial listing in the Overton reference and as a "type" coin to illustrate the Flowing Hair style of 1794-1795. A coin which will equally please the type or variety collector.

Another 1794 Half Dollar



- 478 1794 O-101 as preceding. **Fine-12**. Smooth, even wear. A truly insignificant mark at the lower obverse is noted. Quite similar to the preceding, the coin has attractive light gray and golden toning. A desirable piece for the type collector to illustrate the first year of the Flowing Hair design, or for the variety specialist.

Sharp 1795 Half Dollar



- 479 1795 O-104. **Very Fine-30**. A sharp specimen, a coin which is slightly finer than the Overton plate example. The fields are toned light gray with iridescent hues, while the letters, portrait, eagle, and other

A PAST PRESIDENT WRITES

Oscar H. Dodson, distinguished past president of the American Numismatic Association, consigned his collection to us. When all was said and done he wrote: "For your highly efficient handling of my numismatic material I extend my warm thanks to you in the unusually competent employees of Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. The auction catalogue is an artistic gem. The coin photographs are sharp and vivid. The attribution of the ancient coins is accurate and scholarly. The catalogue reflects rare ability in technique. The prices realized in the auction of my material were, for most items, higher than expected. I am completely satisfied with the highly professional handling of my auction material. Any prospective consignor, in selecting Bowers and Merena, would show good judgment."—(signed) Rear Admiral O.H. Dodson, USN.

Classic 1796 Half Dollar



480 1796 16 stars on obverse. O-102. Very Fine-30. A pleasing specimen with attractive light gray toning. Sharply struck in all areas, and for the grade a truly superb piece, with the reverse possessing some detail one characterizes with the EF-40 designation. (Accompanied by ANACS certificate G-4121-H, August 5, 1986, Very Fine-30).

The fame of this classic issue is derived from its desirability for inclusion in type sets. The Draped Bust obverse in combination with the Small Eagle reverse was used on the half dollar only in 1796 and 1797. For the two years, only 3,918 were struck, according to the *Guide Book of United States Coins*. Al Overton further divides the mintage:

"Mintage figures for 1796 apparently included in mint records for 1797, with the total given for both years of 3,918. A fair esti-

mate for 1796 would seem to be approximately 2,300, with a further breakdown to about 1,400 of the 15-star variety and 900 of the 16-star variety. Note: These are estimates and not mint figures."

As such, the 1796-1797 half dollar style is isolated as the most elusive and most desirable single "type" in the American silver series. The appearance of a specimen, even in well worn preservation, is always an important numismatic occasion. The presently-offered 16-star variety is the rarer of the two 1796 issues and is listed by Al Overton as Rarity-6 (13 to 30 specimens in existence). The coin offered here is far finer than the Overton plate example.

Here is a major find for the date and variety collector and, especially, the type set enthusiast. This piece is one of the highlights of the present catalogue.

- 481 1803 Large 3. O-101. Value of Fine-12, but actually EF-45, and a dandy EF at that, but lightly scratched on the obverse and reverse by some nincompoop ages ago—probably around the time of issue. Actually, held at arm's length these scratches are hardly visible, but under a glass they can be readily seen. This coin far eclipses the quality of the Overton plate example. We recommend that prospective bidders examine the piece in person, for it is nicer than our verbal description indicates.

1861 Confederate Restrike Half Dollar



- 482 1861 Confederate restrike half dollar. MS-63 reverse. The obverse is graded EF-45 (for all pieces were struck using worn coins). A far, far above average example of this famous issue.

The existence of an *original* 1861 Confederate half dollar was unknown for many years after its coinage. It was not until 1879 that Dr. B.F. Taylor, formerly associated with the New Orleans Mint, revealed that he owned the specimen. In April of that year, Taylor sent his coin, together with the original reverse die, to Ebenezer Mason, Jr., a Philadelphia coin dealer, with instructions to tell the public of the coin's existence.

The die subsequently found its way to J.W. Scott & Co., coin and stamp dealers. David Proskey, a former employee at Scott, related how restrikes are made from the original die:

"J.W. Scott bought the die of the reverse of the Confederate half dollar, together with the Proof specimen of the only known Confederate half dollar at that time, from E.B. Mason, Jr., of Philadelphia. The United States government had seized the obverse as its property, and could have seized both sides, as at the close of the war in 1865 the U.S. government became the heir of the Confederacy.

"Scott decided to strike impressions from his die, and he sent out circulars offering silver restrikes at \$2 each, agreeing to have only 500 pieces struck. Preparing for this issue, Scott purchased 500 United States half dollars of New Orleans mintage and had the reverses drilled off. Then, for fear that the die would break, a steel collar was affixed, and 500 impressions in white metal were struck in order to be able to supply something should the die go to pieces, but the die held intact even after the silver pieces were struck. Each of the latter obverses (Liberty seated) was placed on a blank of soft brass and then struck on a screw press. This helped to keep the obverse from flattening. The writer supervised the process so that the workers kept no specimens for souvenirs. The die was then softened and cut across, so that no more could be struck from the perfect die. The die now reposes in the collection of the Louisiana Historical Society, the gift of Mr. J. Sanford Saltus. A couple of brass impressions exist showing the ridge across. These are now in the collection of Mr. Elliott Smith, New York City.

"When all were struck, Scott sent out circulars with the coins to the subscribers offering to pay 50c each over the subscription price for the return of any of the pieces, stating as a reason 'oversubscription,' which was untrue. It was doubtful if over 250 were sold, as Scott had a plentiful supply of them for over 30 years thereafter. He gradually raised the price to \$15 each. The original Proof half dollar was several times placed in various auction sales, but always 'bought in.' Finally the writer sold it to Mr. J. Sanford Saltus for \$3,000, who presented it to the American Numismatic Society."

Additional information can be found on page 260 of *A Guide Book of United States Coins*. Today, specimens are graded by the reverse only, for the obverse of all pieces, as noted, is worn, since the pieces were made from coins extracted from circulation.

Another 1861 C.S.A. Restrike

- 483 1861 Confederate States of America restrike half dollar. MS-60 reverse. The obverse in this instance is AU-55, one of the nicest obverses we have seen. Apparently the 1861-O half dollar from which this was made saw very little circulation.

Another example of this curious and very fascinating 19th century numismatic issue.

- 484 1861-S MS-60 or finer. A piece with dusty gray toning beneath which, we suspect, is more lustre than is quickly apparent. A candidate for judicious dipping, something we do not particularly recommend except in very occasional instances (of which this is one).

Note: In recent times there has been an increased interest in Liberty Seated coinage, spurred in part by the Liberty Seated Collectors Society and their excellent *Gobrecht Journal*. Numismatists are realizing that Uncirculated Liberty Seated coins, with relatively few exceptions, are major scarcities and, in numerous instances, are major rarities. Decades ago, when grading was more casual than it is now, Liberty Seated (and certain other) coins which sharply struck and which had *some* lustre were often called "Uncirculated". Thus, any enumeration of auction appearances of years past gives a false image of the true rarity of Uncirculated coins. It is probably the situation that only a fraction of the coins designated in catalogues of the 1930s and 1940s as "Uncirculated" will merit that designation today. This situation adds up to an excellent potential value for the astute buyer. For example, in the case of the present 1861-S, it catalogues at \$525 in the current *Guide Book of United States Coins*, and yet we probably handle no more than one of them each year.

Gorgeous 1878 Proof Half Dollar



- 485 1878 Proof-64 or finer. A gorgeous specimen with brilliant centers changing to light electric blue at the borders. One of the nicest we have ever seen of this issue. A prize specimen for the connoisseur.

Although 800 Proofs were recorded as having been minted of the 1878 half dollar, it has been our experience that this issue is rarer than the figure indicates. It is possible that a number were melted or otherwise failed to be distributed. The same situation, by the way, extends to Morgan silver dollars of 1878—500 Proof specimens of the 8 Tailfeathers variety and 500 Proof specimens of the 7 Tailfeathers variety were reported coined, but appearances in the market are so infrequent that these figures are also suspect. The coins are far rarer than the numbers indicate.

We recall years ago assembling a set of Proof Liberty Seated half dollars, and finding a top-quality 1878 was one of the most difficult tasks. Here, then, is an issue which may be far more elusive than catalogue listings and mintage figures indicate.

Gem Proof 1879 50c



- 486 1879 Proof-65. A gem specimen virtually as nice as the day it was struck, except for the desirable addition of a whisper of light electric blue and iridescent toning around the borders. Here is a piece which can probably be called Proof-66, Proof-67, Proof-68, or another one of the "new" grades adopted by the American Numismatic Association last summer. Numbers or no numbers, the fact remains that here is one of the finest Proof 1879 half dollars in existence.

The desirability of this issue is enhanced by the intriguingly low overall mintage, just 5,900 pieces in all, including 1,100 Proofs. The

Gem Proof 1879 50c



Obverse of Lot 486

low mintage syndrome was continued through 1890. At the time, the Philadelphia Mint was busy churning out millions of Morgan silver dollars in response to the Bland-Allison Act, and the production of quarters and half dollars of the era diminished to nearly the vanishing point.

Another Superb 1879 Proof 50c



- 487 1879 Proof-64 or finer. Just a couple of tiny contact marks in the field separate this from the preceding issue, but on its own it still is one of the finest survivors from this mintage of over a century ago. Brilliant central fields change to light lilac and electric blue at the borders. A very artistic piece which is a joy to behold—and which will be a joy to own.



- 488 1881 MS-60 to MS-63. Brilliant with faint suggestions of light gray toning. A very scarce business strike of this low mintage issue. Just 10,000 business strikes are produced, and of that number just a few dozen have survived in Mint State today. At the time, collectors' attention was directed towards Proofs, with the result that few Uncirculated coins were set aside by numismatists, thus, the survival of such items is strictly a matter of chance.

From our sale of the Newport Collection, January 1975, Lot 353.



- 489 1884 MS-60, prooflike. A gorgeous business strike, not a Proof, of this low mintage issue. Just 4,500 business strikes were made, of which only a few can be traced today (for reasons explained under the preceding lot listing). The present coin, exhibiting a prooflike surface, may have been struck from Proof dies, but it was intended as a business strike, as there are ample indications of mint frost and there is no Proof surface within the stripes of the eagle's shield on the reverse. A major rarity in this grade.

From our sale of the Matt Rothert Collection, November 1973, Lot 877.

Business Strike 1888 50c



- 490 1888 MS-63 obverse, MS-65 reverse. A beautiful piece with full mint frost in the fields, lightly covered with attractive gold toning, with hints of electric blue at the obverse border. A superb example of this exceedingly rare business strike issue. Just 12,001 business strikes were made, the odd piece probably being that reserved for use by the Assay Commission. In this grade the 1888 half dollar is sufficiently rare that we would not be surprised if several years elapse between this and the next offering, the next listing in the present sale catalogue excepted!

From our sale of the Newport Collection, January 1975, Lot 356.

Another Mint State 1888 50c



- 491 1888 MS-63. Another Mint State example, a business strike, this one having some prooflike surface mixed with abundant mint lustre. From the same consignor as the preceding, a connoisseur who carefully watched over a period of time for the appearance of rare business strikes of this era and purchased when he could. Another "find" for the knowing collector.

From our sale of the Matt Rothert Collection, November 1973, Lot 880.



- 492 1890 MS-60 obverse, MS-63 reverse. Another scarce business strike issue. Attractive light lilac toning at the centers, changing to gunmetal gray and blue at the borders, characterizes this elusive issue. Another prize item for the numismatist seeking something truly special.

Note: To complete a set of business strikes Mint State half dollars of the low mintage years from 1879 through 1890 would probably take the best part of a decade!



Lot 493

- 493 1901 Barber. MS-63 obverse, MS-64 reverse. A splendid specimen with absolutely gorgeous toning, brilliant at the centers, then light gold, finally light iridescent at the borders. "Pretty as a picture," as they say. A nice item from the first year of the 20th century.

Superb 1916-D Half Dollar



- 494 1916-D MS-64. A superb specimen of this Denver Mint issue, the first year of the Liberty Walking half dollar design. Well struck and frosty, the piece has attractive iridescent toning around the borders. Few specimens the equal of this have appeared on the market in recent decades.

Note: Here commences one of the most outstanding offerings of Liberty Walking half dollars of recent years. The following listings comprise, among other issues, a number of truly scarce Uncirculated pieces, coins obtained by Harvey Smith in the 1930s, when the pieces were much more available than they are now.

MS-63 1916-S 50c



- 495 1916-S MS-63. A beautiful specimen, well defined, with light gray and golden toning. One of the finest we have ever seen. Scarcest of the three 1916 Liberty Walking issues.



- 496 1916-S MS-60. A frosty specimen, not as well struck as the preceding, but still above average for this issue (which usually comes flatly struck). Lustrous and attractive.

- 497 1917 MS-63. Sharply struck and very frosty, with just a hint of light golden toning. "As you like it."

Uncirculated 1917-D Obverse 50c



- 498 1917-D with mintmark on obverse. MS-60 obverse, MS-63 reverse. Delicate light golden toning. Well struck. A superior specimen of this issue.

Note: The quality offered today as MS-60 or so is equal in many instances to what the A.N.A. Grading Service and others designated as MS-63 to MS-65 just a few years ago. Today grading is more conservative than ever before in numismatic history, a distinct benefit to those building collections.

MS-63 1917-D Reverse 50c



- 499 1917-D with mintmark on reverse. MS-63. A sharply struck and very frosty piece, brilliant at the centers, with light golden toning on the inside borders, with nuances of electric blue near the rims. One of the nicest examples we have ever seen. Worthy of a premium bid!

Superb 1917-S Obverse 50c



- 500 1917-S with mintmark on obverse. MS-63. A superb specimen, far above average in striking, with deep, frosty fields with a suggestion of light golden toning at the borders. This issue is one of the great scarcities among early Liberty Walking half dollars in this grade. If you are working on a set of this denomination, it would pay you to "reach" for this one, for it may be a long time until another old-time holding of this calibre is dispersed at auction.

A Second 1917-S Obverse 50c



- 501 1917-S with mintmark on obverse. MS-60 obverse, MS-63 reverse. Mostly brilliant, with mottled light golden and iridescent toning at the borders.

Note: A coin acquired by Harvey Smith until he improved it with the preceding lot.

Superb 1918-D Half Dollar



- 504 1918-D MS-63 or finer. A superb specimen, far above average in striking quality with beautifully frosty fields. Around the border is light golden toning. A premium piece of the quality very rarely encountered. Still another marvelous opportunity for the connoisseur.



- 502 1917-S with mintmark on reverse. MS-60. Another outstanding coin, probably the finest that Harvey Smith could find in the 1930s, a piece that several years ago would have been called MS-63 or finer. Some lightness of striking is evident on the higher parts of the obverse and at the center of the reverse, as normal for this issue. The fields are fully frosty, changing to just a whisper of light golden toning at the borders. An above average specimen of this scarce San Francisco variety.

MS-63 1918-S Half Dollar



- 505 1918-S MS-63 or finer. Above average striking. Frosty fields overlaid with whispers of light gray and, on the reverse, mottled gold, with a slightly deeper hue on the obverse and reverse rims. One of the finest examples to be sold in recent years.

Landmark 1918 Half Dollar



- 503 1918 MS-64 or better. A landmark piece, one of the finest we have ever seen, a coin which was obviously hand-picked many decades ago. The striking is far above average and is exquisite. Deeply frosty fields are brilliant at the center, changing to light gold and traces of iridescence at the borders. A coin which combines rarity (in this grade) with a very high degree of aesthetic appeal.

Memorable 1919 Half Dollar



- 506 1919 MS-63 or better. A memorable piece, one of the finest we have ever handled of this desirable low-mintage Philadelphia issue. A few contact marks on the higher parts of the obverse keep this from MS-65 classification. The fields are lustrous and deeply frosty brilliant, changing to nuances of gold and light iridescence at the border. Another "pretty as a picture" coin.

Important 1919-D 50c



507 1919-D MS-63 or finer. Somewhat lightly struck, as “par for the course,” at the center of the obverse, a factor we considered when grading the piece; otherwise we would have designated it as MS-64 or MS-65 (although we realize that striking is supposed to be a different situation from grading). Deeply frosty and virtually defect-free fields, with a whisper of light golden toning at the border, characterize this outstanding specimen of one of the great rarities (in this grade) in the series.

Gorgeous 1920-D Half Dollar



510 1920-D MS-63 or better. A far above average strike. Frosty fields changing to light gold and, at the borders, traces of iridescence, particularly on the reverse. A memorable specimen of an issue which is only rarely encountered in this elegant state of preservation.

Key 1919-S Half Dollar



508 1919-S MS-63 or better. Somewhat lightly struck on the obverse, virtually a twin to the preceding piece, and likewise down graded a notch or two because of this. Frosty fields with nuances of light gold. Another exceedingly important Liberty Walking half dollar; one of the grand rarities (in this grade) in the series. Again we note that only when old-time holdings cross the auction block is the combination of quality and depth of selection available as it is here.

MS-63 1920-S Half Dollar



511 1920-S MS-63 or better. Deeply frosty fields blend to mottled light golden toning at the borders. Another landmark piece, a coin seldom encountered in this grade.

MS-63 1920 Half Dollar



509 1920 MS-63 or finer. Another outstanding specimen, sharply struck, with frosty fields blending to light gold and iridescent toning at the borders. A coin which will be a proud part of a high grade Liberty Walking half dollar set.

Key 1921 Half Dollar



512 1921 MS-63 or better. An above average strike. A few field marks keep this away from MS-65 grade, although we recognize that some would probably call it MS-65 now, and that several years ago virtually everyone would have designated it as such. Be that as it may, it stands today as one of the finest we have seen. Deeply frosty fields at the center blend to light golden toning at the borders. A beautiful addition to the outstanding parade of other Liberty Walking half dollars in the present catalogue.

The desirability of the 1921 half dollar is enhanced by the low mintage of 246,000 pieces, the lowest of any Philadelphia issue. The low mintage is only part of the story, for 1921 was a recession year in the American economy (although the “recession” term had not yet been invented), and few high-denomination coins were set aside by collectors or investors.

Magnificent 1921-D Half Dollar



- 513 1921-D MS-63 or better. Virtually a twin to the preceding coin, this piece is deeply frosty in the fields, changing to a suggestion of light gold at the borders. 1921-D weighs in with the very lowest mintage in the series, just 208,000 coins. A classic yesterday, a classic today, and a classic tomorrow.

Classic 1921-S Half Dollar



- 514 1921-S MS-63 to MS-64, if not fully MS-65. A superb specimen of this classic issue, sharply struck and frosty throughout; the rarest (in this grade) of all Liberty Walking half dollars. Here is the key to the series.

MS-63 1923-S Half Dollar



- 515 1923-S MS-63 or finer. With some suggestions of light striking at the obverse center, as normal, but a far, far above average impression for the date. Deeply frosty fields with mottled light gold at the borders. One of the nicest we have ever seen of this key early issue. Worthy of strong bidding competition!

MS-63 1927-S Half Dollar



- 516 1927-S MS-63 or better. Lightly struck at the centers, as usual for this issue. Taken in the context of other 1927-S half dollars, this is one of the finest known. Deeply frosty and virtually mark-free fields blend to light iridescence at the borders. A very attractive specimen that will please the specialist.

Note: The majority of Denver Mint coins of various denominations struck during the 1920s show lightness of details. This is because the dies were spaced ever so slightly further apart than normal, in order to reduce die wear. The result is that details in the deepest recesses of the die were not brought up sharply and usually appear flat.

MS-63 1928-S Half Dollar



- 517 1928-S MS-63 or finer. A far above average strike for the issue. Deeply frosty and virtually mark-free fields. Attractive light mottled iridescent and golden toning around the borders. One of the nicest specimens we have ever offered of this issue.

Remarkable 1929-D Half Dollar



- 518 1929-D MS-64 or better. A couple of marks in the right obverse field keep this from MS-65 or MS-67 classification. A remarkable coin, sharply struck, fully frosty, with a whisper of light golden toning at the borders. One of the finest known examples of this Denver Mint issue, a piece remarkable for its striking and also for its condition. No matter what price you pay for it, even if you set an auction record, you will be acquiring something that few other numismatists will ever have the opportunity to own for any price!

1938-D MS-65



Lot 533

Superb 1929-S Half Dollar



- 519 1929-S MS-64 or better. A superb specimen, sharply struck, with deeply frosty fields accented with a whisper of mottled light golden toning, darker on the rims. A remarkable, memorable example of this issue, certainly one of the very finest in existence.



- 520 1933-S MS-63 or better. Sharply struck and very frosty. Light golden toning, particularly at the borders. A far above average specimen of this elusive San Francisco Mint issue, the first Liberty Walking half dollar of the 1930s.



- 521 1934-D MS-65. A breathtakingly beautiful specimen of the first Denver Mint Liberty Walking half dollar of the 1930s, a coin seldom seen in this exquisite preservation.



- 522 1934-S MS-64 with some claims to MS-65. Sharply struck with deeply frosty fields blending to light gold at the borders. Elegant!

- 523 1935 MS-65.

- 524 1935-D MS-64.

- 525 1935-S MS-64.

Superb 1936 Proof Half Dollar



- 526 1936 Proof-64 or finer. A superb specimen, brilliant, with mirror-like fields accenting the legends and devices. The first Proof issue in the Liberty Walking series, no Proofs having been coined from 1916 until this point.

- 527 1936 MS-65. A cameo-like coin with a satin finish, obviously selected by Harvey Smith from a much larger number of candidates.

Note: Unless designated otherwise, Liberty Walking half dollars of the 1930s and 1940s in this section of the catalogue are above average strikes, are lustrous, and are very desirable examples of their issue.

- 528 1936-D MS-65. Another hand-picked coin of exceptional quality.

- 529 1936-S MS-65. The same comment is appropriate.

- 530 Group of Liberty Walking half dollars from the Harvey Smith Collection: 1937 MS-64; 1938 MS-63; 1939 MS-63; 1939-D MS-63; 1939-S MS-64; 1940 MS-64; 1940-S MS-64. A very lovely group put away decades ago and hidden from the light of day ever since then. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 531 1937-D MS-65. Still another hand-picked coin. Obviously, Harvey Smith was a connoisseur, for quality such as this is simply not encountered from the "run of the bag" or "run of the roll" type of collecting.

- 532 1937-S MS-65. Another outstanding coin.

1938-D MS-65



- 533 1938-D MS-65. A gorgeous specimen—you may wish to call it MS-67 or even higher—of the most desired of all later Liberty Walking half dollars, a piece which has engendered an intense interest due to the low mintage of 491,600 pieces—the only Liberty Walking half dollar after 1921 to have a mintage dipping below the million mark. To be accurate, we note that a number of Uncirculated coins exist today—indeed, about 30 years ago we had a roll of them—but even among MS-65 coins, quality such as this is sufficiently rare that you could spend a year of two looking and not find a finer one!

- 534 Set of Liberty Walking half dollars 1941-1947, one of each date and mintmark, MS-64 to MS-65, from the Harvey Smith Collection. A far, far above average group, hand picked. We do note that the 1941-S, almost always flatly struck, is no exception in this case, and that several others are typical strikes—as usual, but as a group they are far above average, with lustrous fields and a minimum of handling marks. A premium quality offering put together by Harvey Smith and, later, his heirs. (Total: 20 pieces)

Silver Dollars



- 535 1795 Flowing Hair. Bolender-1. General type with two leaves beneath each wing. VG-8. Separated from Fine-12 by a series of tiny marks peppered at the lower center of the obverse and by a cut above the third digit of the date. A small mark appears on the left below the eagle's wing. As a VG-8 piece it is quite desirable and possesses an overall attractive aspect.

- 536 1795 Flowing Hair. B-6a. VG-8. Not quite so sharp as the preceding, but still better than Good grade. Gray and golden toning in the fields with light gray legends and devices gives the piece a cameo-like appearance.



- 537 1795 Draped Bust obverse, Small Eagle reverse. B-15. VG-8. The obverse, created separately, comes close to Fine-12. First year of the Draped Bust motif, said to have been the work of artist Gilbert Stuart, who is best remembered for the portrait of George Washington, unfinished at the bottom, reproductions of which once graced virtually every American classroom. Medium gray toning throughout. A problem-free coin which is ideal for either type or variety.

- 538 1797 16 stars. B-1. VG-8. Stars arranged nine to the left, seven to the right. Large letters on the reverse. "The coinage [of 1797] was the smallest of any year from 1795 to 1803; only 7,776 pieces having been struck. Only two obverse dies and three reverse dies were required for this small coinage," noted M.H. Bolender in his reference.

Note: In 1796 and 1797, higher star counts than the normal 13 are seen on coinage, in response to additional states being added to the Union. Once the level of 16 was reached, as exemplified by the present coin, it was decided to revert to the original 13, for otherwise eventually the obverse design would have consisted of nothing but stars (for at one time it was envisioned that the Union would have 100 or more states)!

LOOKING AHEAD

We are now looking ahead to our forthcoming several auction sales. Thinking of selling? We invite you to consign!

Rare 1798 Die Variety



- 539 1798 B-14a. VF-30. A small rim bump at the right obverse border is noted as is a small scratch above N in UNITED in the reverse legend. Medium gray surfaces. Well defined in all areas.

This variety, from the same dies as Bolender-14, represents a later state produced from a die which is rough and raised inside the left arc of stars. The issue is designated by Bolender as **Rarity-6**.

Extremely Fine 1798 Dollar



- 540 1798 Heraldic Eagle Reverse. B-23a. Extremely Fine-40. An attractive coin with pleasing medium gray and golden surfaces. Well struck in all areas. A tiny rim mark is noted above E of LIBERTY and a few minor planchet streaks (not adjustment marks) can be seen with careful scrutiny. A handsome specimen of the first year of the Heraldic Eagle type. This particular variety was designated as **Rarity-4** by Bolender.

EF-45 1798 B-27 \$1



- 541 1798 Heraldic Eagle Reverse. B-27. Extremely Fine-45 with some claims to a higher grade, separated from AU-50 or AU-55 by a few light rim marks. Deeply struck with high protective rims, and with a generous amount of original mint lustre (particularly in protected areas of the coin), this is a very pleasing example of the issue. The details on Miss Liberty's hair, the eagle's wings, and other areas are very sharp.



542 1799 B-12b. **Very Fine-20.** Possibly a candidate for an even higher grade, for abundant mint lustre survives in the letter spaces, between the star points, and in other protective areas of the coin's surface. An attractive example which will please the type set collector and the variety specialist alike.

543 1800 B-19a. **VG-8.** Two light rim bumps are noted. Medium gray surfaces.

545 1802/1 Overdate. B-2. **Very Fine-20.** Another attractive dollar, this one with pleasing light gray toning. The overdate is among the sharpest in American numismatics, and the undertype I is bold beneath the 2. Popular and fairly scarce.



544 1801 B-1. **Fine-12.** Medium gray surfaces with the higher areas being lighter in hue. Listed by Bolender as Rarity-4.

THOSE WHO HAVE GONE BEFORE

Around the world there are many numismatists who avidly collect our past auction catalogues. Some of the greatest names in numismatics—those who have gone before us in the hobby—are remembered on the covers and in the pages of the catalogues we have issued—The Garrett Collection, the Eliasberg Collection, the Einstein Collection, the Cole Collection, the Abe Kosoff Estate, and many, many more. Do you know that many past issues of our auction catalogues sell for much more than the original subscription price—making them “good investments” on their own! However, the best “investment” value of

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Outstanding 1836 Gobrecht Silver Dollar



546 1836 Gobrecht silver dollar. Variety with C. GOBRECHT F. on base. Judd-60. Proof-63. With attractive gray and light iridescent toning. A sharp specimen with square rims, superb definition of detail, and an excellent overall aspect. One of 1,000 pieces struck in December 1836, made primarily for circulation, and distinguished by having the obverse and reverse dies aligned 180 degrees apart (as in normal coin fashion, as opposed to parallel oriented dies on the 1837 strikings), and with the eagle aligned so as to fly upward to the left amidst a galaxy of 26 stars.

Although this issue is *formally* a pattern, for the authorization for the format did not occur until March 1837, the production of 1,000 was clearly far in excess of any contemporary pattern production. Typically, patterns of various denominations of the era were limited to only a few examples. In his research, Robert W. Julian has learned that a large number of these were deposited for face value in Philadelphia and were distributed through the banking

system, so obviously the intent was to produce a piece for circulation. All coins, those that circulated as well as the relatively few that were kept, were made with Proof finishes. No "business strikes" (as characterized by having frosty surfaces) were ever made.

Of the 1,000 original pieces coined in 1836, probably no more than a few dozen high quality Proofs survive today. The majority of pieces exist in what can be described as various degrees of circulated Proof state, from EF-40 to Proof-60 or so. The importance of the Gobrecht dollar has been understated over the years, for until Robert Julian confirmed its status as a circulation issue (a situation now recognized by the *Guide Book of United States Coins*), it was dismissed by some as being a pattern. Actually, arguments can be made on both sides of the fence. Probably the best answer is that it was a "pattern with a generous additional quantity made for circulation."



- 547 1859-O MS-60. Brilliant Uncirculated, deeply frosty, and with full original mint lustre. Undoubtedly one of the pieces, estimated to total 500, which surfaced in 1962 during the great Treasury release of silver dollars. A nifty candidate for a type collection.

Note: During the Treasury release, a number of Liberty Seated dollars surfaced. Most examples were unsorted and consisted of mixed, worn pieces, many hundreds of which our firm handled at the time, such pieces said to have originated through the Detroit Federal Reserve Bank. In addition, some Uncirculated specimens of 1859-O and 1860-O, variously estimated as about 500 of the former and 500 or slightly more of the latter, surfaced, as did perhaps a bag of 1871 pieces, the latter story being related by a New York City coin dealer, now deceased, who stated that his family's firm put them away for investment purposes; if so, the present writer has not verified the situation. The circulated Liberty Seated dollars which came to light consisted of virtually all dates from 1840 through 1873. The writer recalls that the most plentiful issue among the earlier dates was 1847.



- 548 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-64 to MS-65. A superb specimen with satiny surfaces. Important as the first major variety in the Morgan silver dollar series. Although the issue is by no means rare, or even scarce, in this particular grade pieces are widely scattered today and are seen infrequently.

Note: When George T. Morgan's initial design for the dollar was examined, it was determined that the eagle had 8 tailfeathers, apparently an illogical situation from an ornithological point of view, for birdwatchers stated that an eagle had to have an odd number of tailfeathers, for the central tail was the longest. To satisfy dissenters, dies with 8 tailfeathers were overpunched with hubs with 7 tailfeathers, causing several die variations of the 7 over 8 feathers style. Of course, many additional dollars were produced with the acceptable 7 feathers reverse. We suspect that the public would never have noticed the tailfeather count and, if it did, few would have cared. Today the varieties provide an interesting diversion for collectors, of course, and are fascinating to contemplate under magnification.

- 549 Group of desirable dollars: 1878-CC MS-60/63; 1891-CC, scarce, MS-60; 1903-O MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)

Complete Set of Carson City Morgan Dollars

- 550 Complete set of Carson City Morgan dollars 1878-CC to 1893-CC in a Capital plastic holder. Contains: 1878-CC MS-60, 1879-CC MS-60, 1880-CC MS-63, 1881-CC MS-63, 1882-CC MS-60, 1883-CC MS-63, 1884-CC MS-63, 1885-CC MS-60, 1889-CC EF-45, 1890-CC AU-55, 1891-CC MS-63, 1892-CC AU-50, and 1893-CC EF-40. A nice exhibit! (Total: 13 pieces)

Superb Proof 1879 Dollar



- 551 1879 Proof-65 or finer. A superb specimen with absolutely exquisite natural toning, a gorgeous match for the 1894 and 1895 Proof dollars which highlighted the beginning lots in the present catalogue. Brilliance at the center subtly changes to lilac then to light electric blue. Here is a piece the connoisseur will appreciate, a "once in a decade" quality seldom encountered. If you want a superb piece, your search ends right here!



- 552 1879-CC MS-60 to MS-63, some prooflike surface. Variety with perfect (not capped) mintmark. Brilliant and lustrous surfaces with a hint of light golden toning. Exceedingly sharply struck and well detailed. A very pleasing specimen of the most desired Carson City dollar among the early 1878-1885 Morgan dollar production range from this mint.
- 553 1880-CC MS-64. Probably in the upper 5% quality-wise of surviving Uncirculated examples of this issue.
- 554 1880-S MS-65. A superb coin, with rich, satiny, lustrous surfaces. Well struck. A "showcase" silver dollar.



- 555 1881-CC MS-64/65. With a whisper of light golden toning on the obverse. Perhaps we are being too conservative, and the obverse should be called MS-65 as well. Be that as it may, here is one of the nicest 1881-CC silver dollars you will ever see, probably in the top 2% or 3% of survivors of this issue.



556 1881-CC MS-63/65 (per the A.N.A. Grading Service Certificate F-1612-T, July 29, 1985). An attractive specimen of this issue.

557 1881-S MS-65, **prooflike**. A sharply struck, glittering example of what may well be *the* most popular date—from the standpoint of advertising and market discussions—in the Morgan dollar series!
From our sale of the Harry Einstein Collection, June 1986, Lot 1082.



558 1882-CC MS-63, **fully prooflike**. A glittering coin.

559 1885-CC MS-63/65. A sharp and frosty specimen of the last of the early Carson City Morgan dollar issues.



562 1890-CC MS-63/64. Sharp and frosty. Scarce Carson City issue.

563 1892 MS-63. Scarce Philadelphia issue.



564 1892-CC MS-64 or finer. Sharply struck and very frosty. A prize for the Carson City enthusiast.

565 1892-O MS-63. Some lightness of striking (as normal for the issue) at the centers, but above average. Quite frosty.

566 1893-CC MS-60 to MS-63. Frosty and brilliant save for one tiny toning area (which could be dipped away in an instant) on the reverse. Exceedingly sharply struck. A coin which you may feel is fully MS-63.

567 1900-O/CC Overmintmark. One of the most curious of all Morgan dollar issues. MS-62. Brilliant and frosty.

Important 1889-CC Dollar



560 1889-CC AU-55. A sharply struck and very frosty example of this, the most desired and the rarest of all Carson City Morgan silver dollars. The reverse, if graded separately, is but a hairbreadth away from MS-60 and may qualify for the "new" A.N.A. grade of AU-58. The obverse has evidence of light circulation. A coin which is bound to attract enthusiastic bidding.

561 1889-S MS-64 or better. A superb specimen, with satiny lustre and light toning, probably from an old-time collection (and somewhat reminiscent of the Emery-Nichols sale we had a few years ago) rather than from the Treasury release. A very memorable specimen of this San Francisco issue.

Trade Dollars

568 A group of trade dollars, a nice start on a specialized collection: 1873 AU-50, 1874 EF-40, 1875 EF-40, 1876-S EF-45, 1877 VF-30, 1877-CC EF-40, 1877-S AU-50, and 1878-S EF-40. (Total: 8 pieces)

569 1876 EF-45. Centennial year coin.

570 Small group of trade dollars: 1876-S EF-40; two pieces 1877 EF-40; two pieces 1878-S VF-20; a single 1878-S VG-8. (Total: 6 pieces)

571 1877-S AU-50.

572 Quartette of trade dollars: 1877 VF-20, 1877-S EF-45, 1878-S EF-40, 1878-S, another, this one VF-30. (Total: 4 pieces)

573 1878-S AU-55. Nearly full original lustre.

Gem Proof 1879 Trade Dollar



574 **1879 Proof-65 or finer.** A gem specimen with light lilac toning on the obverse and reverse, one of the finest we have ever seen of this popular Proof-only issue. A stunningly gorgeous piece which came from the same old-time Proof set that produced Lot 551, the 1879 Morgan silver dollar offered earlier, and Lot 486, the gorgeous 1879 Liberty Seated half dollar. An item that the connoisseur will delight in owning.

Gold Dollars

575 1849 Open wreath. AU-50. Lustrous.

576 1852 MS-60. A sharp and lustrous specimen, ideal for a type set to illustrate the 1849-1854 Type I motif.

577 1853 AU-55 to MS-60.

578 1853 AU-50.



579 **1855 AU-50.** Desirable as being of the Type II design and, thus, in great demand for inclusion in type sets. Far and away the rarest gold dollar design type.

580 1855 EF-45. Another pleasing specimen of this popular design.

581 1874 AU-55 to MS-60.

582 1874 AU-55 to MS-60, another.

583 1888 EF-45. The penultimate year of gold dollar production.

ARMAND CHAMPA'S EXPERIENCE

When Armand Champa, one of America's best known numismatists, decided to sell his coins, he contacted a number of leading firms soliciting cash offers. After showing his collection to numerous individuals, he was not quite satisfied that he had obtained the best price. So, he consigned his coins to us. When all was said and done, the coins brought over twice the highest cash offer he had received earlier! Armand Champa was so pleased that, unsolicited by us,

he took out advertisements in "Coin World," "Numismatic News," and "The Numismatist" thanking us for our performance.

What we did for Armand Champa we can do for you. Thinking of selling? Telephone Richard A. (Rick) Bagg, Ph.D collect at (603) 569-5095, and he'll tell you how you can include your coins in one of our forthcoming sales.

Quarter Eagles

Famous 1796 No Stars \$2½



584 1796 Without obverse stars. Breen-1. **Extremely Fine-45.** Well struck, sharply defined, and without adjustment marks. A very tiny rim mark above the final S in STATES is mentioned for accuracy and serves to hallmark the piece. While the reverse, if graded separately, would merit AU-50 designation.

The 1796 quarter eagle is one of the most famous of all design types in American coinage, for the motif without stars was produced only in this year, and only to the extent of an estimated 963 examples (per the *Guide Book of United States Coins*). The combined appeals of the first year of issue, the only year of its design type, and low mintage make this coin a numismatic treasure. A classic piece worthy of a generous bid.

Memorable 1807 Quarter Eagle



586 1807 MS-60. A superb specimen, sharp and frosty, of the last year of the Capped Bust to right obverse, Heraldic Eagle reverse style. Under a magnifying glass some tiny normal planchet adjustment marks, as made, can be seen at the center of the reverse. Other than that, the piece is virtually definitive for the grade. A rarity in *any* condition, the 1807 quarter eagle is particularly elusive in the Mint State preservation offered here.

Rare 1805 Quarter Eagle



585 1805 B-1. AU-50 to AU-55. Sharply struck and with an abundance of rich, original mint lustre, particularly on the reverse. A beautiful specimen of the general type with Capped Bust to right on the obverse and the Heraldic Eagle reverse, minted from 1796 through 1807, the 1805 having the obverse star configuration of 7 left and 6 right. Just 1,781 were reported minted, of which probably fewer than 100 examples survive today, most of which are not as nice as the one here presented for bidding competition.

Famous 1808 Quarter Eagle



587 1808 B-1. EF-40 obverse, EF-45 reverse. A beautiful specimen without problems of any kind, an attractive example of this, one of the most famous of all quarter eagles, ranking with the 1796 no-stars issue and, like it, a design produced only in this single year. As such, it is a key to a type set of American gold coins. Worthy of a generous bid, which is not particularly necessary to mention, for past experience indicates that whenever an 1808 quarter eagle crosses the auction block there is a lot of action!

Rare 1829 Quarter Eagle



- 588 1829 AU-50, prooflike. A superb specimen, sharply struck, with abundant prooflike surfaces, including much of the area within the shield stripes, indicating that it may have been struck as a Proof. (With grading certificate No. G-1351-G issued by the A.N.A. Grading Service on June 13, 1986.)
Just 3,403 quarter eagles were minted this year, one of the lowest production figures of the era. A classic rarity.

1832 \$2½ Rarity



- 589 1832 B-1. AU-55 to MS-60, prooflike. Another superb quarter eagle, a coin firmly in the rarity class. Sharply struck, well centered, and very pleasing overall. Another of the many highlights of the present auction sale.

590 1838 Classic Head. EF-40. Small scratch on reverse.

591 Trio of 19th-century quarter eagles: 1857-O, 1873, and 1878-S, all AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)

592 Pair of quarter eagles, each of a different design type: 1861 Coronet style, EF-45, 1910 Indian, EF-40. (Total: 2 pieces)

593 1898 AU-50 (per A.N.A. Grading Service Certificate G-0149-G dat-

ed June 10, 1986), a grade with which we concur. Total mintage of 24,165 pieces this year.

Note: The grading in our catalogues is accomplished by our staff of professional numismatists. However, grading can and does vary among experts, and when examining pieces graded by the A.N.A. Grading Service, by P.C.G.S., or another of the more than dozen grading services, we sometimes agree and sometimes disagree. In the instance given above we agree.



594 1902 MS-63. A frosty specimen of this early 20th-century issue.

595 1908 MS-60 to MS-63. Uncirculated Indian quarter eagles (and half eagles) are much scarcer than listings indicate. Most coins described as Uncirculated by various numismatists years ago would, if redescribed today, probably be in the AU-50 to AU-55 category.

Pleasing 1910 Quarter Eagle



596 1910 MS-64. A frosty and very pleasing example of a common date, but a piece which is far from common in this grade!

Key 1911-D Quarter Eagle



597 1911-D AU-50. A sharp specimen of this, the key to the Indian head quarter eagle series. Just 55,680 were minted, a tiny fraction of the next lowest mintage (388,000 for the 1927) of the 1908-1929 Indian style.

598 1915 AU-55.

Three-Dollar Gold Pieces

Lustrous 1878 \$3



599 1878 AU-55 to MS-60. A lustrous, sharp example of this issue, a

frosty coin which will fit in nicely with an advanced type set of United States gold coins.

Rare 1883 \$3



- 600 1883 AU-55, prooflike. A sharp and very beautiful specimen of one of the lowest mintage issues of the series. Just 900 business strikes were made, one of the lowest figures registered for any 19th-century American gold coin.

Note: To show what bargains are available in the American coin series, we observe that *A Guide Book of United States Coins* lists the 1883, with a mintage of 900 business strikes, at \$1,600 in AU grade, while the 1854 of the same denomination, with a mintage of 138, 618 pieces—or about 150 times more—is listed at nearly the same price, or \$1,400!!! If there is one central philosophy to what we have said in print over the years, it is that the greatest investment rewards in coins go to those who are educated on the subject; and by far the best way to become educated is to study coins and read about them. The market in 1986 is very unusual, with many common coins selling for nearly the same price as scarcities and rarities, as this 1883 \$3 illustration vividly demonstrates. The reason for this? Much of the numismatic activity in recent times has been on the part of mass marketing firms which, by necessity, must promote things available in large quantities. Can you imagine what difficulty a mass marketing firm would have if it acquired a single example of an 1883 \$3—a coin simply not available in quantities—and then sent out a mailing to tens of thousands of potential clients? Why, the mailing itself would cost more than a coin would bring! No, you will not see mass marketers promote 1883 \$3 pieces. Chances are they have never owned such a coin. To desire such things you must think for yourselves, not let others think for you or direct what you should buy.

The concept of thinking for yourself is very important. We are never ceased to be amazed at the dependence of certain buyers on the aesthetic desires of others. Time and time again someone will explain to us that they are buying something because *someone else* recommended it. They themselves may have no interest in the coin at all. Can you imagine getting married to someone because the other person is recommended by a friend, although you may have no interest in the person you are getting married to? Well, this makes about as much sense as buying coins you are not interested in. Think for yourself, and you will do infinitely better than the hordes of individuals who find it easier to let others do the thinking for them. End of essay—and now on to more coins for sale.

1879 \$4 Gold Stella



- 601 1879 Four-dollar gold Stella. Flowing Hair design. 108 grains. Proof-60 or a bit finer. Rich golden surfaces with a hint of light toning. Better struck than most, with excellent definition of hair detail at the center. A very pleasing specimen of one of the most famous of all American coins. Just 415 pieces were minted, most of which received varying degrees of circulation. Relatively few Proof coins equal to the one offered here can be found today.

Although the four-dollar was designated as a pattern, for many years it has been listed in the *Guide Book of United States Coins* and, because of its unusual denomination, it is found in numerous type sets of United States gold issues.

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Half Eagles

Beautiful 1795 \$5



602 1795 Half eagle. Small Eagle reverse. B-6E. Rarity-3. AU-55, prooflike. A sharply struck and very pleasing specimen, far above the normal piece encountered. Delightful example of the first design in the half eagle series, a key to a type set. The reverse, it is said, was inspired by an ancient Roman onyx cameo and depicts an eagle perched on a palm branch, holding a wreath aloft in its beak, a classical touch.

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Another Beautiful 1795 \$5



603 1795 Half eagle. Small Eagle reverse. B-1B, R-3. EF-45. (A grade concurred with by the A.N.A. Grading Service per certificate No. G-1331-G, June 13, 1986.) A nice piece, quite close to the preceding in grade, exhibiting sharpness of strike, excellent centering, and beautiful aesthetic appeal. A piece which will be equally at home with the type set collector as well as the gold specialist.

1803/2 Overdate Half Eagle



604 1803/2 Overdate. B-1D. Rarity-2. AU-55. A sharp and lustrous specimen of this early half eagle issue. Half eagles of 1803 exist only in overdated form. The Guide Book reports that 33,506 were struck.

Lustrous 1807 New Design \$5



- 605 1807 Capped Draped Bust to left, a new design introduced this year and continued through 1812. B-5D, R-2. AU-50 obverse, AU-55 reverse (seconded by the A.N.A. Grading Service per certificate G-1332-G, June 13, 1986). A sharp and lustrous specimen of this important "type" issue.

Note: During this era, half eagle mintages were fairly generous, for the \$10 denomination had been suspended several years earlier, in 1804, and the \$5 remained as the largest denomination United States issue. It was a workhorse coin and found ready use in the channels of commerce and in international trade in settlement of large balances. During this era, particularly in the 1820s and even more particularly in the 1830s, the price of gold fluctuated widely, and as 1834 approached, coins of this genre became worth more in meltdown value than face value, causing the vast majority of the pieces to be reduced to bullion form. Thus, half eagle mintages of the era bear no particular relationship to existing specimens, the most famous situation in this regard being the 1822 half eagle, a coin of which 17,796 were minted but of which just three are known today (two of which are in the Smithsonian Institution, the third of which, the Eliasberg Collection coin, was sold by us at auction in 1982 for \$687,500).

1808 Half Eagle



- 606 1808 B-4A. Rarity-6 variety. AU-55. Bright golden surfaces with some light iridescence. Sharply struck and very attractive. A variety without diebreak on the reverse. A prize item for the variety specialist, but worthy of inspection by the type set collector as well.

Extremely Fine 1809/8 \$5



- 607 1809/8 EF-40 (seconded by the A.N.A. Grading Service, per certificate G-0155-G, June 10, 1986). B-1A, R-2. A pleasing specimen of the date and grade. Scarce, as are all half eagles of this era. All half eagles of the 1809 date are in overdate form.

1812 Half Eagle



- 608 1812 B-1B. VF-30 obverse, VF-20 reverse (per A.N.A. Grading Service certificate G-5334-E, May 27, 1986). Yellow-gold surfaces with light toning around the borders. Last year of the Capped Draped Bust to left style minted 1807-1812.

1813 New Design \$5



- 609 1813 B-1A. Rarity-5 variety. AU-55. A splendid specimen of the first year with the Capped Head to left obverse design, large diameter planchet, as made from 1813 through 1829—heralding a section of American numismatics which contains more rarities than any other comparable date span. The present piece is sharply struck, of bright yellow-gold color, and is pleasing in all respects. Desirable to the type set collector as a first year of issue of the design, but equally significant to the person building a date set.

Another Nice 1813 \$5



- 610 1813 AU-50 (seconded by the A.N.A. Grading Service per certificate G-1352-G, June 13, 1986). B-1A, R-5. another nice piece, quite close in grade to the one above, sharply struck and with much original lustre. First year of the Capped Head to left design, large diameter planchet, as employed from 1813 through 1829.

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1831 \$5 Rarity



- 611 1831 B-2. Low Rarity-6 variety. Large D in denomination on reverse. AU-55, prooflike. A superb specimen with nearly full prooflike surface, possibly even struck as a Proof, for the prooflike surface extends within the shield stripes on the reverse. An exceedingly rare coin of which no more than a few dozen survive in all grades. Although 140,594 were reported coined of this date, nearly all went to the melting pot when such coins were worth more in bullion form than the face value stamped on them.

For the type collector, this represents a possibility to fill in one of the most elusive openings in a type set album or holder, that of the Capped Head to left style, reduced diameter planchet, minted from 1829 through 1834.

Proof 1834 Without Motto \$5 The Eliasberg Coin



- 612 1834 No motto. Plain foreign date. Brilliant Proof-60. Breen II-4, C-6. The Eliasberg Collection coin, Lot 400, sold by us at auction in October 1982 and described as follows:

"Exceedingly rare. Walter Breen reports four specimens, not including the one offered here, of which one is noted as being impaired. One of the others appeared as part of the 1834 Proof set made up on special order for the King of Siam; the famous set which also contains the 1804 silver dollar and the 1804 Plain 4 eagle. The previous owner had a duplicate example of the 1834 without motto, Plain 4, in Proof grade which appeared as Lot 386 of New Netherlands Coin Company's 49th sale, June 1957."

From the Louis Eliasberg Collection sold by us in October 1982, as noted; possibly earlier from John Zug, 1941.

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- 613 1835 MS-60 per the A.N.A. Grading Service (Certificate G-1347-G dated June 13, 1986). It is a sharply struck and very lustrous specimen of this Classic Head half eagle, a coin of a quality seldom seen today.

- 614 1836 VF-30. Minutely granular surfaces reminiscent of the surfaces of coins rescued from treasure ships on the bottom of the ocean, perhaps a clue to its pedigree.



- 615 1849-C VF-20. A Charlotte issue of which 64,823 were minted.

- 616 1882 MS-60.

- 617 1909 Indian. AU-50.

Eagles

Beautiful 1795 \$10 Gold



- 618 1795 Eagle. Small eagle reverse. Variety with 13 leaves in branch. B-4B. Rarity-6. AU-50 to 55, partially prooflike. Well struck, lustrous, and sharp in details. An elegant specimen of the first year of issue of the \$10 denomination, and one of the most beautiful, most famous, and most desired coins in the series.

ENTHUSIASM!

Auctions by Bowers and Merena is a firm of numismatists, for numismatists. Q. David Bowers, Raymond N. Merena, Richard A. Bagg, Ph.D, Michael Hodder, Robert Rubel, Thomas Becker, Elizabeth A. Arlin, and the other numismatists on our staff are enthusiastic about what we do here, and by means of this catalogue we share our enthusiasm with you.

PLAN TO PARTICIPATE

Plan to participate in this sale. Many months of activity have gone into the preparation of this catalogue, and now it is in your hands. Before you are thousands of interesting coins, cents, and groups. Plan to participate—bid by mail (as most of our clients do) or attend the sale in person. Either way, we look forward to hearing from you!

1800 Eagle



- 619 1800 B-1A. EF-45 (graded by the A.N.A. Grading Service as AU-50/50, cleaned. Certificate G-5332-E, May 27, 1986). Moderately marked, with some rim nicks on the obverse. Bright yellow gold. Sharply struck. An example of this design style with Capped Bust to right obverse, Heraldic Eagle reverse, was minted from 1797 through 1804.

Another 1801 Eagle



- 622 1801 B-2B. EF-45 to AU-50. A tiny rim bump at the right obverse is noted. Sharply struck and quite attractive overall. Early eagles as a class are seldom seen.

Attractive 1801 \$10



- 620 1801 B-2B, R-2. AU-55. A very attractive specimen, sharply struck, well centered, and desirable in every respect. A definitive coin for the grade. Should rightfully inspire enthusiastic bidding!

- 623 1879 Coronet type. AU-55.

- 624 1900 AU-55.



- 625 1907 Indian. No periods. MS-60. Popular "type" issue.

- 626 1907 Indian. No periods. Variety as the preceding. EF-45.

- 627 1908 With motto. AU-55 to MS-60.

- 628 1926 MS-60 to MS-63.

Another 1801 Eagle



- 621 1801 Eagle B-2B. AU-50, lightly cleaned. (Graded by the A.N.A. Grading Service as AU-50/50, Certificate F-9031-Y, December 6, 1985.) Sharp in all details.

Double Eagles



- 629 1875-CC MS-63. A gorgeous specimen, well struck, with satiny fields. One of the nicest Carson City double eagles we have seen in quite some time.

- 630 1876-CC AU-50, prooflike.

- 631 1882-CC EF-45.

- 632 1907 Liberty. MS-60 obverse, MS-63 reverse.

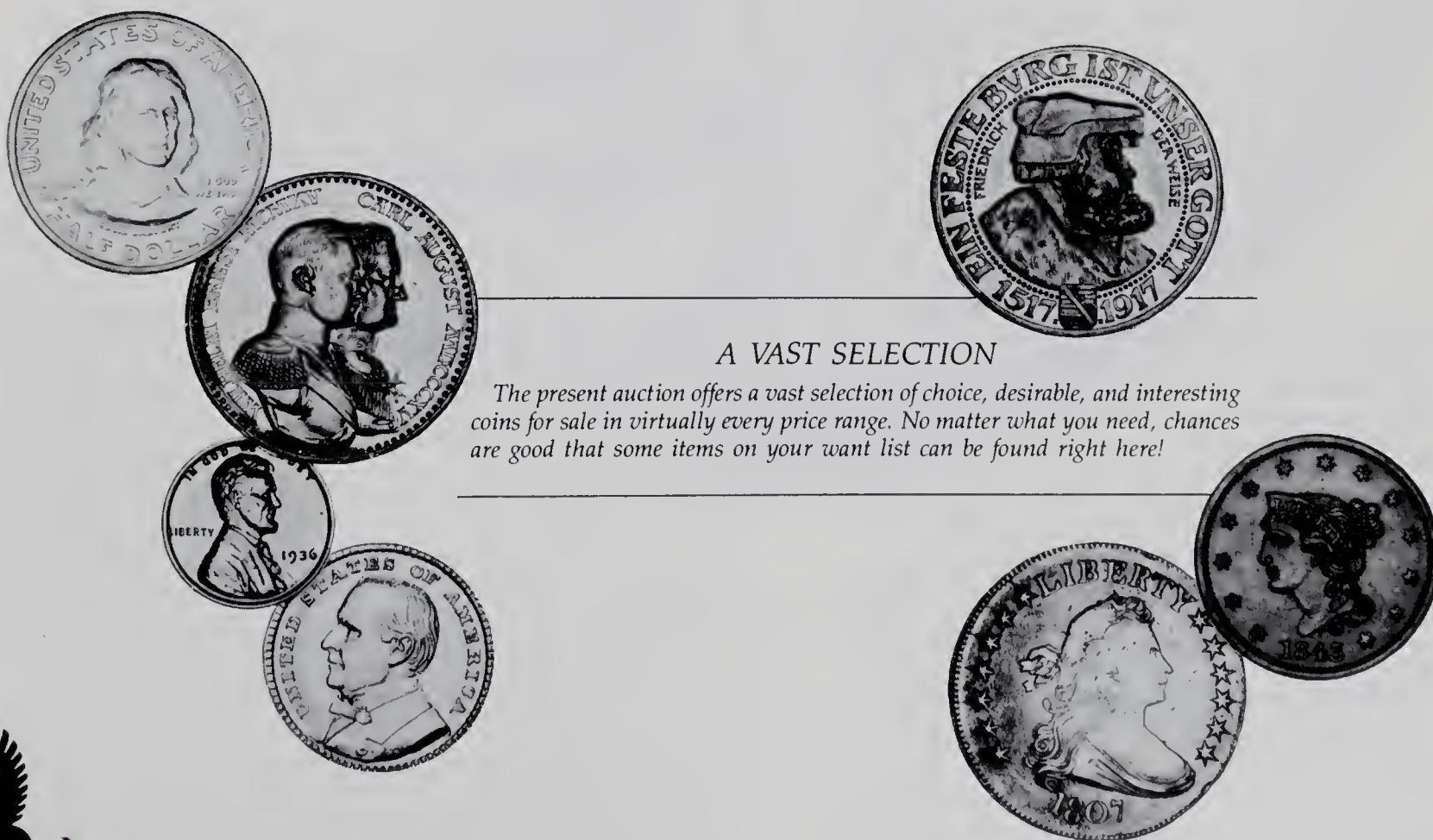
WORLD'S RECORDS

Bowers and Merena has more world record prices than all other auction firms combined. Of the top 10 world's auction price records we hold eight, including all five of the top five! While you may not be a candidate for a \$725,000 Brasher doubloon (which holds the world's record auction price for a coin), it is comforting to know that the same Bowers and Merena expertise that extends to world's-record rarities also extends to each and every coin in the present catalogue.

Superb 1907-D Double Eagle



633 1907-D MS-64, prooflike. A superb specimen, possibly a presentation piece, of the second year of double eagle issuance at the new Denver Mint. A breathtakingly beautiful piece of which over- praise in print is probably impossible, for no matter what we say about it, when you see the coin you will think it is better! Undoubtedly struck from Cripple Creek gold, one of the primary sources of yellow bullion supplying the Denver Mint at the time, and the *raison d'être* for opening the institution in 1906.



A VAST SELECTION

The present auction offers a vast selection of choice, desirable, and interesting coins for sale in virtually every price range. No matter what you need, chances are good that some items on your want list can be found right here!



Outstanding MCMVII High Relief \$20



Obverse of Lot 634

Outstanding MCMVII High Relief \$20



634 MCMVII High Relief double eagle. Wire rim. MS-63. Seconded by the American Numismatic Association Grading Service which graded it as MS-63 August 5, 1986, per Certificate G-4134-H. An outstanding specimen of what many have characterized as the most beautiful coin ever produced for circulation. In terms of condition, this piece is certainly among the top 10% of surviving examples.

Just 11,250 of these were produced for circulation. The story of this issue has been told a number of times, including in a special chapter in Q. David Bowers' *U.S. Gold Coins: An Illustrated History*. President Theodore Roosevelt visited the Smithsonian Institution and was captivated by the design and sculptured appearance of ancient Greek coins, contrasting them in his mind with current American production. He contacted Augustus Saint-Gaudens, a famous American sculptor who was one of Roosevelt's friends and who maintained his studio at Cornish, New Hampshire (now a part of the National Parks system), the Saint-Gaudens home is open to visitors and is under the curatorship of John Dryfhout). He asked Saint-Gaudens to redesign the *entire* American coinage from the cent to the double eagle. By 1906 and early 1907, the project was well underway. However, at the same time, Saint-Gaudens was in failing health. Many problems surfaced, not the

least of which was the hostility by the mint staff, who resented an outside artist poaching on what they considered to be their private preserve—the preparation of U.S. coin designs. Not helping matters was Saint-Gaudens' lack of knowledge concerning high-speed coinage procedures. The design for the double eagle in high relief was prepared, and the mint notified Saint-Gaudens and Roosevelt that it would not work because the sculptured relief could not be reproduced on the presses then in use, unless the coins were individually struck by hand, with several blows of the press per piece. Roosevelt told the mint that he did not care if only one double eagle *per day* would be struck, he wanted them made anyway! Saint-Gaudens passed away in 1907, leaving the MCMVII High Relief \$20 and the Indian head \$10 as his coinage legacy. Other designs from the cent through the \$5 never materialized, although his friend, sculptor Bela Lyon Pratt, of Boston, was subsequently commissioned to redesign the \$2½ and \$5 pieces.

After a coinage of 11,250 High Relief double eagles, the high relief was eliminated, as were the Roman numerals, and the "flat" style was adopted. By that time Saint-Gaudens was no longer living, so his comments were not heard! Roosevelt realized the practicality of the Mint's move, although he did not agree with it.

Another MCMVII \$20



- 635 MCMVII High Relief double eagle. Wire edge. MS-60. Another specimen of this, one of the most beautiful of all American coin designs, considered by many to be *the* most beautiful ever produced for circulation. A sharp and pleasing coin which will be a highlight of any type set of American gold issues.

A Third MCMVII \$20



- 636 MCMVII High Relief double eagle. Flat rim. MS-60. A third example of this elegant design, this one with a particularly attractive satin field in the obverse. Another opportunity to acquire a piece which is on the "most wanted" list of many numismatists, an American classic.

MS-63 1909-S Double Eagle



- 637 1909-S MS-63. A frosty and sharp specimen of a Philadelphia Mint issue which is plentiful enough in lower grades but which in MS-63 grade, per today's tough grading interpretations, is very, very elusive. A prize for the double eagle specialist.

MS-63 1910 Double Eagle



- 638 1910 MS-63. Another piece for which the preceding comment is appropriate. Easily enough available in lower grades, the 1910 emerges as a major scarcity in MS-63 preservation.
- 639 1915 MS-60 (per A.N.A. Certificate G-1346-G dated June 13, 1986). A lustrous and attractive coin. Not easy to find in this grade.



- 640 1923-D MS-63. Attractive.

- 641 1924 MS-63.

- 642 1926 MS-63.



- 643 1926 MS-63, another.



- 644 1927 MS-63.

- 645 1927 MS-63, another.

- 646 1928 MS-60 to MS-63.

Commemorative Silver



- 647 **1893 Isabella quarter.** MS-64 obverse, MS-63 reverse. A gorgeous specimen with breathtakingly beautiful toning, another piece from the old-time collection of Harvey Smith. Acquired in the 1930s, when commemoratives in the higher grades were far more available than they are now.

Exceptional 1900 Lafayette \$1



- 648 **1900 Lafayette silver dollar.** MS-64. Brilliant and frosty, with a whisper of light toning around the borders. An exceptional piece from the Harvey Smith Collection. Very rare in this condition. In fact, it would be no exaggeration to say that this specimen is one of the finest to be offered for sale in recent years.

Another Beautiful Lafayette \$1



- 649 **1900 Lafayette dollar.** MS-63 obverse, MS-65 reverse. Not quite equal to the preceding, but still a country mile ahead of what one normally can locate in the way of top grade Lafayette dollars, even after much looking. A brilliant piece which will please the advanced numismatist.

- 650 **1900 Lafayette dollar.** MS-60. Lustrous fields, with the reverse approaching MS-63. Some contact marks, normal for the grade, at the obverse center.

- 651 **1936 Albany.** MS-64. Half dollar (the denomination of the balance of the silver coins in this listing). Mint lustre overlaid with delicate light golden toning. An attractive specimen of this popular 1936 issue.



- 652 **1937 Antietam.** MS-64 to MS-65. A very nice piece, about as nice as one can normally find, of this popular Civil War-related issue.

- 653 **1935 Arkansas set of three pieces.** MS-64 or so. Lightly toned. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 654 **1936 Arkansas set of three pieces.** Average MS-64 with attractive toning around the borders. (Total: 3 pieces)

NOTE: Most of the half dollars in this section, referring to pieces produced in the 1930s, were undoubtedly acquired by Harvey Smith directly from the issuing commissions at the time.

- 655 **1937 Arkansas set of three pieces.** MS-63 to MS-64. Attractive light toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 656 **1938 Arkansas set of three pieces.** MS-63 to MS-64. Attractive light toning. Total mintage of just 3,155 sets this year. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 657 **1939 Arkansas set of three pieces.** MS-63 to MS-64. Attractive light toning. This is the key to the Arkansas series. Just 2,104 sets were minted, the odd four pieces being reserved for the Assay Commission. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 658 **1936-S Bay Bridge.** MS-64. A gorgeous coin with a couple of stray obverse marks keeping it out of the MS-65 category. Attractive toning around the borders.

- 659 **1934 Boone.** MS-64. Another attractive coin and, like its brethren, probably obtained by Harvey Smith from the issuing "commission" (in this case a single individual) at the time of release.

- 660 **1935 Boone set of three pieces.** MS-63 to MS-65. Attractive light toning. The "regular" set *without* 1934 on the reverse. (Total: 3 pieces)

Rare 1935 Boone Set

- 661 **1935 Boone set of three pieces, with small 1934 on reverse.** MS-64 or better. A superb set with light toning around the borders, probably obtained by Harvey Smith directly from the issuer. This is the key to the Boone series; just 2,003 were made of the 1935-D and just 2,004 of the 1935-S, making these the rarest commemorative issues of the era (outranking the 1939 Arkansas set with a mintage of 2,104 and the 1938 Boone set with a mintage of 2,100). (Total: 3 pieces)

NOTE: This is the set which started the commemorative boom. As related in Q. David Bowers' *Coins and Collectors* book, in the autumn of 1935 Mr. Dunn, the Kentucky distributor of these issues, issued a news release concerning the production of the scarce 1935-D and S Boone pair and stating the price at which they can be ordered. News of this appeared in a New York City paper, which caused a flood of orders. By the time that the official advertisement for these appeared in *The Numismatist*, none or nearly none were to be had. Hundreds, if not thousands of orders were returned marked "sold out." Immediately the price jumped, and before long the coins were trading at \$50 per pair! Collectors, investors, and the general public became excited, and the commemorative craze started in full force. The rest is history. It later developed that some of these rare sets were indeed available, not from Mr. Dunn directly but, rather, from another individual located down the corridor in the same hotel in which Mr. Dunn made his residence! The more things change, the more they are the same, and a somewhat related situation occurred with the distribution of 1936 Cincinnati half dollars. The official distributor was sold out, but by fortunate coincidence, some of his friends happened to have some available sets, not at the issue price of course, but at a handsome premium. The law of the almighty vested interest apparently is immutable!

- 662 **1936 Boone set of three pieces.** MS-63 or better. Light toning around the borders. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 663 **1937 Boone set of three pieces.** Average MS-64. Light toning

around the borders. A scarce set, with a mintage of just 2,506 for the 1937-D and 2,507 1937-S. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 664 1938 Boone set of three pieces. Average MS-64. Light toning around the borders. Second only to the 1935 set (with small 1934 on reverse) in terms of rarity, the 1938 Boone set was produced to the extent of just 2,100 of each of the three pieces. One of the great classics in the commemorative series. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 665 1936 Bridgeport. MS-63.



- 666 1925-S California MS-64. In our experience this coin is one of the most difficult commemorative half dollars to obtain in MS-64 or MS-65 condition. The present piece has beautiful light golden toning.

- 667 1936 Cincinnati set of three pieces. MS-63 or better. Attractive toning around the borders. A nice example of one of the most controversial issues of the 1936 era, the Rhode Island coins giving the Cincinnati pieces a run for their money in the controversy category. (Total: 3 pieces)

NOTE: The fascinating story of commemorative half dollars in the 1930s is told in the book: *An Inside View of the Coin Hobby in the 1930s: The Walter P. Nichols File*, available from us for \$14.95 plus \$2 postage (order separately from your auction bid sheet, and address your inquiry to our Publications Department). Q. David Bowers has carefully edited thousands of pieces of correspondence from the files of Walter P. Nichols, who at one time was a distributor of the 1936 York commemorative half dollars and an officer of the American Numismatic Association. He acted as an advisor for several other issuing commissions and was right in the middle of all of the commemorative controversy, threats of lawsuits, and other agitation of the era, although he himself was as clean as a hound's tooth. Some of the revelations and correspondence are so personal as to be almost embarrassing. All of this adds up to a really delightful reading experience!

- 668 Group of commemoratives from the Harvey Smith Collection: 1936 Cleveland MS-63; 1892 Columbian AU-55 to MS-60; 1893 Columbian MS-60 or finer; 1922 Grant AU-55; 1924 Huguenot MS-60/63; 1920 Maine AU-55; 1923-S Monroe AU-55; 1936 Robinson-Arkansas MS-60 or finer; 1926 Sesquicentennial MS-60. (Total: 9 pieces)

- 669 1936 Columbia (South Carolina) set of three pieces. Average MS-65. Attractive toning around the borders. A pristine set undoubtedly acquired by Harvey Smith from the issuing commission at the time. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 670 1935 Connecticut. MS-63 obverse, MS-65 reverse. Attractively toned around the borders, as are the other Smith Collection commemoratives.

- 671 1936 Delaware MS-63. Delicate toning around the borders.



Lot 672

- 672 1936 Elgin. MS-65. An exceptional specimen of this plentiful issue, but one which is not easy to find in this grade.

NOTE: Years ago commemoratives of the 1930s were much more available in high grades than they are now. In the intervening decades, particularly from the 1960s to the present time, many pieces have been dipped and dipped again, in an effort to keep them constantly "brilliant," on the misguided theory, which fortunately is fading from view, that "brilliant is best." Today, many issues are legitimately scarce in MS-64 and MS-65 preservation. A few years ago the present writer had a discussion with Anthony Swiatek on the subject, noting that Swiatek was perhaps mistaken when he stated that many commemoratives from the 1930s were hard to find in top grade. This prompted our own re-evaluation of the situation, a study which we had not done for many years. Lo and behold, after logging a number of coins offered to us we agreed 100% with Swiatek's findings—many pieces are hard to find! "We have met the enemy and they are us," said Pogo, the comic strip character, and it is safe to say that numismatists have harmed the grades of more commemoratives than have any other single group of individuals! Anyway, the present listing, primarily consisting of coins from the Harvey Smith Collection is a happy exception to what one normally finds today.

- 673 1936 Gettysburg MS-64.

Exceptional 1928 Hawaiian 50c



- 674 1928 Hawaiian. MS-65. A gorgeous piece with delicate light gray toning. One of the finest survivors of one of the most desired of all commemorative issues, and the most desired of all commemorative "types."

From our Bank of Hawaii consignment, January 1986, Lot 2676.

Superb 1928 Hawaiian 50c



- 675 1928 Hawaiian. MS-65. Another outstanding example. A superb piece with full lustre and a whisk of light toning.

From our Bank of Hawaii consignment offering, January 1986, Lot 32.



- 676 1935 Hudson. MS-64 to MS-65. A beautiful piece with gorgeous light lilac toning. An exceptional specimen of one of the most desired issues of the 1930s.



- 677 1935 Hudson. MS-64. Light toning around the borders. This piece is from the Harvey Smith Collection and was probably obtained by him at the time of issue. An exceptional coin.



- 678 1946 Iowa. MS-65. A pleasing piece with attractive toning around the borders.



- 679 1918 Lincoln-Illinois. MS-65. A splendid specimen of one of the most beautiful of all half dollar designs. The reverse is by John Sinnock, assistant Mint engraver at the time, later to rise to the full mint engravship. In our opinion this is one of the finest works he ever did, far outranking his artistry on the Roosevelt dime and Franklin half dollar, as examples.

Note: Neil Harris, editor of *The Numismatist*, is working on a biography of John Sinnock and would be grateful for any information that any readers have on Sinnock, especially correspondence and information not available in standard numismatic works. He can be reached c/o of the American Numismatic Association, 818 North Cascade Avenue, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80901.

- 680 1936 Long Island. MS-64. Light toning around the borders.



Lot 681

- 681 1936 Lynchburg. MS-64. Light toning around the borders. A splendid example of this issue, produced with a portrait of a living individual, one of just a few commemoratives with this distinction (others include Calvin Coolidge, who is hidden behind the portrait of George Washington on the 1926 Sesquicentennial half dollar, and Senator Joseph Robinson whose visage appears on the 1936 Robinson-Arkansas issue).



- 682 1934 Maryland. MS-64. One of the most difficult issues of the era to find in higher grades.

Exceptional 1921 Missouri 50c



- 683 1921 Missouri. MS-64 or finer. An exceptional specimen with deep, frosty surfaces, the reverse exceeding MS-65, and the obverse equaling MS-64 or perhaps MS-65, but with some of the inevitable contact marks (for when this issue was minted, no care at all was taken to keep them from contacting each other in mint bags). One of the very finest Missouri half dollars we have had the pleasure of handling in recent years. A delightful coin for the advanced specialist.



- 684 1938 New Rochelle. MS-65. A bright and frosty specimen of this low mintage 1938 issue.



- 685 1936 Norfolk. MS-65. Attractive light toning around the borders. This coin gets a blue ribbon for having the most complicated design of any commemorative half dollar. If the designer had thought of printing the Declaration of Independence on it, he probably would have done it! As it is, there are enough inscriptions to boggle the mind.

- 686 1926 Oregon Trail, Philadelphia and San Francisco pair. MS-65. Attractive toning around the borders. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 687 1928 Oregon Trail. MS-65. Attractive toning around the borders.
 688 1933-D Oregon Trail. MS-63. Attractive toning around the borders.
 689 1934-D Oregon Trail. MS-64. Attractive toning around the borders.
 690 1936 Oregon Trail. Philadelphia and San Francisco pair. MS-64. Attractive toning around the borders. (Total: 2 pieces)
 691 1937-D Oregon Trail. MS-64. Attractive toning around the borders.
 692 1938 Oregon Trail. Set of three pieces. Average MS-64. Attractive toning around the borders. Mintage of 6,005 sets. (Total: 3 pieces)
 693 1939 Oregon Trail. Set of three pieces. Average MS-65. Attractive toning around the borders. Mintage of just 3,004 sets, the key to the Oregon series. Quality such as this is seldom available! (Total: 3 pieces)

Superlative 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50c



- 694 1915-S Panama-Pacific half dollar. MS-65. A superlative coin, one of the finest we have ever offered on an individual basis (apart from complete sets of Panama-Pacific coins in copper frames or custom holders). Exceedingly rare in this grade. Far, far undervalued in relation to later commemoratives. A piece for the connoisseur.

- 695 1936 Rhode Island set of three pieces. MS-63 to MS-64. Attractive toning around the borders. (Total: 3 pieces)
 696 1936 Roanoke. MS-64. Attractive toning around the borders.
 697 Pair of San Diego coins: 1935-S MS-64, 1936-D MS-63. Attractive toning around the borders. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 698 1935 Spanish Trail. MS-64. Attractive toning around the borders.

A particularly pleasing specimen of one of the key issues of the 1930s, one of the rarest of all "type" coins. Just 10,008 were minted. That's the same mintage figure as recorded for the 1935 Hudson and the 1928 Hawaiian—the odd eight pieces being reserved for the Assay Commission.

Complete Texas Commemorative Set

- 699 Complete set of Texas commemoratives including the single 1934 issue plus sets of three pieces of 1935, 1936, 1937, and 1938. Average MS-64 to MS-65, with most being MS-65. Delicate light toning around the borders. A beautiful offering of one of the most popular series in the commemorative spectrum. (Total: 13 pieces)



- 700 1925 Vancouver. MS-64. A beautiful specimen with delicate light iridescent toning around the borders. A very scarce issue.

Note: Although this issue was produced in San Francisco, the S mintmark was omitted, probably in error (for during the same year it was used on the California jubilee issues, for example).

- 701 1927 Vermont. MS-64. Attractive toning around the border.
 702 Complete collection of Booker T. Washington half dollars, one of each set of three pieces, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951. MS-60 to MS-63, with most pieces averaging MS-63 or close to it, as issued (the commission was very careless in handling these coins, and they jingled and jostled together before distribution). This set was put together by the heirs of Harvey Smith. (Total: 6 sets, 18 pieces)
 703 Complete set of Washington Carver half dollars, one of each set of three pieces of 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954. MS-60 to MS-63 condition, as obtained from the issuing commission by the heirs of Harvey Smith. (Total: 4 sets 12 pieces)

- 704 1936 Wisconsin. MS-64. A hint of light toning around the borders.



- 705 1936 York County (Maine). MS-65. Delicate light toning.

Commemorative Gold Coins



- 706 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. MS-60 to

MS-63. Prooflike surface, especially on the obverse. A pleasing specimen of this early commemorative gold issue.



- 707** 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. MS-60. Another example, this one with fully frosty surfaces.



- 708** 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. MS-60. A third example, this one with a satin-like surface, not completely frosted but not completely prooflike either, a hybrid of the preceding two, and just as attractive as either.

Exceptional 1903 McKinley Gold \$1



- 709** 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-64 to MS-65. An exceptional piece, virtual perfection, with deep frosty surfaces accented by a fleck or two of light toning. Sharply struck and with a cameo-like appearance. One of the nicest we have ever seen!



- 710** 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-63 obverse, MS-64 reverse. Another high level specimen, not to equal the preceding, but quite close. Quality such as this is elusive on today's market.

Superb 1904 Lewis & Clark Gold \$1



- 711** 1904 Lewis & Clark commemorative gold dollar. MS-64 or finer, prooflike. A superb specimen, one of the finest we have ever seen, of this very scarce issue. This and the 1905 Lewis & Clark dollar rank as the very rarest of commemoratives of this denomination—by a large margin, in fact. Produced for sale at the Lewis and Clark centennial held in Portland, Oregon, these pieces were minted to the quantity of 10,025 for the 1904 and 10,041 for the 1905, the odd pieces being reserved for the Assay Commission. However, sales to collectors were very sparse, because collectors had purchased many of the earlier 1903-dated Louisiana Purchase Exposition coins at the issue price of \$3, had seen them drop in value, and were not about to be burned a second time. Thus, nearly all of the Lewis & Clark gold dollars went to those attending the exposition, members of the general public who were not numismatists and who did not carefully preserve them. It is probably accurate to say that fewer than 5% to 10%, if indeed that many, survive in MS-63 or better preservation.



- 712** 1904 Lewis & Clark gold dollar. MS-60. Another specimen of this scarce and highly desired issue.



- 713** 1905 Lewis & Clark commemorative gold dollar. AU-55 to MS-60. A piece which is just a hairbreadth from full Uncirculated preservation. Frosty surfaces give the coin a very attractive aspect. Quite elusive.



- 714** 1905 Lewis & Clark commemorative gold dollar. AU-55. Just a whisper away from full Uncirculated status.

Superb 1916 McKinley Gold \$1



- 715 1916 McKinley gold dollar, MS-65. A frosty, superb specimen of this later commemorative gold dollar issue. The reported mintage was 9,977 pieces, many of which were subsequently distributed by B. Max Mehl, that colorful early 19th-century dealer who combined showmanship with numismatics, much the way that Far-ran Zerbe did.

Another Outstanding 1916 McKinley \$1



- 716 1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-64 obverse, MS-65 reverse, possibly a full MS-65. Another truly outstanding piece which will appeal to the connoisseur.



- 717 1917 McKinley gold dollar. MS-63. Second year of this design. A frosty and pleasing coin. Mintage was reported at an even 10,000 coins.

- 718 1917 McKinley gold dollar. AU-50.

- 719 1917 McKinley commemorative gold dollar. AU-50. Another specimen in this grade.

Outstanding 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$1

- 720 1915-S Panama-Pacific International Exposition commemorative gold dollar. MS-64 to MS-65. A superb specimen of this popular gold dollar issue.



Lot 721

- 721 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-63. Another high-grade piece.

- 722 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. AU-55.

- 723 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. EF-45, tiny scratch on cap on obverse.

Outstanding 1922 Grant Gold Dollar



- 724 1922 Grant gold dollar. Variety without star. MS-64 or finer. An outstanding specimen of this low mintage issue. Just 5,000 were coined. The design is a miniature version of that used on the related commemorative half dollar.



- 725 1922 Grant commemorative dollar, without star. AU-55.

- 726 1922 Grant commemorative dollar. Variety without star. EF-40.

Superb 1922 Grant Gold Dollar



- 727 1922 Grant commemorative gold dollar. Variety with star on obverse. MS-64 or better. A superb specimen of an issue of which just 5,016 pieces were minted, the odd 16 being reserved for the Assay Commission. Not easy to find in this condition.

- 728 1922 Grant memorial gold dollar. Variety with star. AU-50.

Exceptional 1915-S Pan-Pacific \$2½



- 729 1915-S Panama-Pacific International Exposition commemorative quarter eagle. MS-63 or finer. A superb specimen of an issue which is usually seen in significantly lower grades. Probably no more than a few hundred of these exist in comparable grades today, and some of these are forever (we hope) impounded in the large framed sets. A "find" for the knowing collector.

- 730 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$2½. AU-50.



- 731 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-64 to MS-65. Frosty, sharp specimen of this issue.

Note: The Sesquicentennial or 150th anniversary of American independence was celebrated in Philadelphia by a special exposition, which, despite publicity and despite patronage by a number of commercial interests, failed to turn a profit. In a word, the American public was aloof to it. A somewhat related situation came about when the bicentennial of American independence was being discussed in the early 1970s. Philadelphia, it was said, would be a logical site for an exposition, but so much bickering arose, and so many other uses were proposed for federal funds, that nothing ever came of it. Today, Philadelphia is a "diamond in the rough"—a city with as much or more history than just about any town in America, but which has largely failed to exploit it.



- 732 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-63 obverse, MS-64 reverse.

- 733 1926 Philadelphia sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-63.



- 734 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-63.

Important note: This is an appropriate place to remind bidders to take advantage of our "One Lot Only" option discussed under our Terms of Sale. In that way you can bid on more than one 1926 sesquicentennial quarter eagle (for example) and be assured of winning no more than a single piece. By using our One Lot Only option you can sharply increase your chances of success. Consider it!

- 735 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. AU-50. Some nicks.

Impressive Round \$50



- 736 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$50 gold "slug," round format. MS-60 or close to it, the left obverse and left reverse fields being slightly burished, but otherwise MS-63 or better. This large, handsome, and quite impressive coin, containing approximately 2½ ounces of gold, is the rarest of all gold commemoratives from a mintage viewpoint. Just 483 were distributed, and probably no more than half that number exist today. Always an important item, one which attracts attention whenever offered.

Note: The story of gold commemorative issues, as well as regular gold issues, can be found in Dave Bowers' book *U.S. Gold Coins: An Illustrated History*, available from us for \$47. Order separately from your bid sheet and send your remittance to our Publication Department, requesting this specific title.

U.S. Proof Sets

Superb 1936 Proof Set



- 737 1936 Proof set of five coins. Proof-65 to 67. A superb set of exquisite quality, a later strike with mirror-like (and more desirable) surfaces to the cent and nickel—as well as the silver pieces, of course. A nicer 1936 set we doubt you will ever see. If you want the finest, your search ends here! (Total: 5 pieces)

Note: Early in 1936 the first cents and nickels had a frosty surface, resembling a business strike more than a Proof, but with "square" Proof edges. Collectors complained, and shortly thereafter the dies were given additional polish, with subsequent Proofs being completely mirror-like. It is a fully mirror-like set that is offered here.

Beautiful 1936 Proof Set



Lot 738



- 738 **1936 Proof set of five coins. Proof-65 or better.** An earlier set with the cent and nickel being semimirror-like, but not as frosty as some seen. Superb overall, and, together with the set offered in the preceding lot, one of the finest we have seen in recent times. Quality such as this is seldom seen. Undoubtedly ordered directly from the Mint by Harvey Smith. (Total: 5 pieces)

A Third 1936 Proof Set

- 739 **1936 Proof set of five coins. Proof-64 to 65.** Another beautiful example, this one of a later set with mirror-like surfaces, of the most desired of all regular modern Proof set issues. (Total: 5 pieces)

Note: From 1936 through 1942 it was possible to order Proof coins on an individual basis. Thus, in 1936 the mintages varied from a high of 5,569 Proofs for the cent to a low of just 3,837 Proofs for the quarter dollar, the latter defining the upper limits of the number of complete sets that in theory could be formed. In practice, probably about 3,000 sets were issued, with the rest being distributed as single coins. In the intervening years, the majority of these sets have been cleaned or otherwise "improved"—with the result that superb sets such as we offer here are few and far between.

Superb 1937 Proof Set

- 740 **1937 Proof set. Proof-65 to Proof-67.** Taken by us from the original mint wrappers! A superb set. (Total: 5 pieces)

Another Superb 1937 Proof Set

- 741 **1937 Proof set. Proof-65 to 67.** Another superb set that will please the connoisseur. (Total: 5 pieces)

A Third 1937 Proof Set

- 742 **1937 Proof set. Proof-65, except for the half dollar which is Proof-63.** Housed in a Capital plastic holder. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 743 **1938 Proof set. Proof-65 to 67.** A gorgeous set taken by us from the original mint wrappers. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 744 **1938 Proof set. Proof-65 to 67.** Another superb set, undoubtedly ordered by Harvey Smith directly from the Mint at the time of issue. Some light toning around the borders of the pieces. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 745 **1938 Proof set. Proof-65 to 67 in "Wynne" cardboard holder.** Another superb set, again probably ordered directly from the Mint by Harvey Smith. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 746 **1938 Proof set. Proof-65 (mainly), with the cent being Proof-63 with some mottled toning.** A far above average set. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 747 **1937 Proof set. Proof-65 to 67, except for the dime, which has a**

small vertical scratch on Miss Liberty's cheek, (caused at the Mint, for we removed it from the original Mint wrappings). Far above average in quality. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 748 **1939 Proof set. Proof-65 to 67.** A superb set of extraordinary quality. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 749 **1939 Proof set. Proof-65 to 67.** Light toning around the edges. Undoubtedly purchased directly from the Mint by Harvey Smith. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 750 **1939 Proof set. Proof-65 to 67.** Another set from the Smith Collection, undoubtedly purchased directly from the Mint at the time of issue. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 751 **1939 Proof set. Proof-65 to 67.** Another Smith Collection treasure, probably purchased directly from the Mint at the time of issue. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 752 **1939 Proof set. Proof-65 to 67.** A few flecks on the cent keep the cent out of the Proof-67 category. Still another outstanding early set. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 753 **1940 Proof set. Proof-65 to 67.** Taken by us from the original Mint wrappings. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 754 **1940 Proof set. Proof-65 to 67.** Light toning around the borders. Undoubtedly purchased by Harvey Smith directly from the Mint at the time of issue. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 755 **1940 Proof set. Proof-65 to 67.** Another Smith Collection set. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 756 **1940 Proof set. Proof-65, but with mottled toning on the cent.** Far above average in quality. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 757 **1941 Proof set. Proof-65 to 67.** Light toning around the borders. Still another set undoubtedly purchased by Harvey Smith directly from the Mint at the time of issue. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 758 **1941 Proof set. Proof-65 to 67.** Another Smith Collection item. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 759 **1941 Proof set. Proof-65 to 67.** Still another Smith Collection set. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 760 **1941 Proof set. Proof-65 or better.** (Total: 5 pieces)

- 761 **1942 Proof set of six pieces (with both nickel varieties). Proof-65 to 67.** Light toning around the borders. Another Smith Collection set. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 762 **1942 Proof set of five pieces. Proof-65 to 67.** From the Smith Collection. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 763 **1942 Proof set of five pieces. Proof-65 to 67.** Still another Smith Collection set. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 764 **1942 Proof set of six pieces (with both nickels). Proof-65 to 67.** Still another Smith Collection set. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 765 **1942 Proof set of five pieces. Proof-63 to 65.** (Total: 5 pieces)

- 766 **1942 Proof set of six pieces. Proof-63 to 65.** Mottled toning on the cent keeps this out of the full Proof-65 category. (Total: 6 pieces)

Note: The importance of the offering of 1936 through 1942 Proof sets in this section of the catalogue cannot be overstated, for the quality offered is far, far above what is normally seen.

U.S. Pattern Coins

The following coins have been attributed to *U.S. Patterns*, by Abe Kosoff and Dr. J. Hewitt Judd. Copies of this refer-

ence are available from us for \$19.95 postpaid (please order separately from your bid sheet and send your remittance to the attention of our Publications Department). Patterns are the story of what might have been—but wasn't—in United States coinage. Nearly all patterns are of extreme rarity, and yet the costs in many instances are not any more than one would pay for comparably graded pieces among regular issues! We recommend the series to your attention.

The pieces offered comprise a wide variety from cents to dollars.



- 767 1858 Pattern cent. J-208. Proof-60 with irregular mottled gold and iridescent toning. An area of darker toning at the upper left obverse is noted. This is one of the most significant of all cent patterns, employing as it does the Indian Head motif on the obverse and the laurel wreath on the reverse, making it precisely identical to the style subsequently adopted for regular circulation in 1859. The idea of having an "1858 Indian cent" has always been appealing.

Exceptional 1859 Transitional Cent



- 768 1859 Pattern cent. J-228. MS-65. An exceptionally beautiful, frosty, lustrous example of this important transitional issue. Produced in business strike form (with an "Uncirculated" surface), this piece from time to time has been listed among regular issues; refer to the *Standard Catalogue of United States Coins* as an example. The obverse is the regular 1859 Indian cent motif of the year, while the reverse employs the oak wreath and shield as adopted for general use in 1860. In keeping with descriptions of transitional half dimes and dimes of the era, the piece can be described as "Obverse of '59, Reverse of '60." A dazzling coin which will please the connoisseur.



- 769 1859 Pattern cent. J-228 as preceding. MS-63 with attractive light golden and iridescent toning. Sharply struck.



- 770 1863 Pattern two-cent piece. J-312. Proof-63 to 65. A very attractive specimen, separated from full Proof-65 status only by a tiny toning area on the top reverse rim and by an almost subliminal hint of planchet lamination on the reverse. Probably the designa-

tion Proof-65 would not be questioned. The coin has fiery original mint red just beginning to tone a hint of warm brown. It certainly is one of the finest surviving examples.

Produced a year before the denomination reached circulation, this piece displays the experimental motto GOD OUR TRUST on the ribbon on the obverse. The reverse is similar to the regular issue except that the word CENTS is more curved. Struck in bronze.



- 771 1868 Pattern three-cent piece. J-616. Plain edge. Copper. Proof-63, separated from Proof-65 only by some microscopic marks on Miss Liberty's cheek. Attractive iridescent toning.

The issue combines the regular obverse die with an experimental oversize reverse consisting of the Roman numeral III within a wreath of cotton, corn, and tobacco, a motif swiped from the earlier Flying Eagle cent (circa 1856-1858), the Type II gold dollar (1854-1856), and the three-dollar gold piece (1854 onward). As the reverse design is larger in diameter than the obverse, the dies are mismated in this pattern, with the result that the obverse displays a broad, flat rim.

Note: For copper in the Judd reference, read bronze for most issues after 1863.

1866 Without Rays Nickel



- 772 1866 Pattern nickel five-cent piece. J-507. Shield design without rays on the reverse, a transitional issue. Proof-64 with some trivial toning flecks keeping it out of the full Proof-65 category, although inclusion in the Proof-65 category would probably not be questioned. Struck in nickel alloy. Identical to the regular issue 1867 without rays nickel, but dated a year earlier. As such, this is a highly important transitional coin, an item which will be a showpiece addition to any collection of regular issue pieces. It is believed that about two dozen specimens are known.



- 773 1871 Pattern nickel five-cent piece. J-1054. Struck in bronze. Proof-63 with attractive iridescent toning.

The obverse depicts Miss Liberty wearing a coronet inscribed

LIBERTY, the motif borrowed from the contemporary nickel three-cent piece, but in this instance situated in a larger field and with different proportions. The reverse shows a particularly luxuriant laurel wreath enclosing the inscription 5 CENTS.

Famous 1792 Half Disme



- 774 1792 Pattern half disme. J-7. Silver. Fine-12 with some planchet irregularity as usually seen for this grade.

This piece is of special significance, for in his annual message, December 1792, President George Washington announced that the production of *regular issue* United States coins had begun with these small pieces. Although they are considered by many to be a pattern, it is evident that nearly all of the original production, estimated to be between 1,500 and 2,000 pieces, was placed into circulation.

The obverse bears an abbreviated motif worthy of Benjamin Franklin: LIB. PAR. OF SCIENCE & INDUSTRY, surrounding a portrait which some have suggested to be that of Martha Washington, but probably is simply an allegorical "Miss Liberty." The date 1792 is in small numerals beneath the neck truncation. The reverse shows an eagle in flight, the inscription UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above, and the denomination HALF DISME below. Later, the silent S in DISME was dropped, and the denomination became *dime* as we now know it.

The present is toned an attractive gray and will make an excellent addition to a numismatic cabinet.

Postage Currency Pattern 10c



- 775 1863 Pattern 10-cent. J-325 (?). Proof-60 to 63 or finer. Weight: 38.3 grains. The piece is believed to be silver, with a plain edge, although

as many different alloys were made, and as the Kosoff-Juff reference specifically notes that silver pieces are much, much lighter (22.5 grains) than the one we offer here, it could be that this piece is an *unlisted* variation.

This issue is highly significant from an historical viewpoint and represents a pattern for a coin designed to redeem fractional currency notes, at the time called postal currency, which had been placed in circulation to aid in the channels of commerce at a time in which coins were hoarded and were not to be seen. The obverse shows a small shield with arrows behind and a laurel wreath above, with the surrounding inscription EXCHANGED FOR U.S. NOTES. The reverse bears the inscription: POSTAGE CURRENCY, 10 CENTS 1863, ACT JULY 1862. As is true with so many patterns, one could write an interesting multiple-page essay on this individual coin! An important piece for coin collectors and fractional currency collectors alike.



- 776 1859 Pattern half dollar. J-238. Copper. Reeded edge. Proof-60. Pale orange color, indicating the piece was probably dipped at one time, with some light brown color returning. The obverse is the design of James B. Longacre and represents one of his motifs found on pattern coins and also on Assay Commission medals (beginning in 1860) but never used for regular circulation. The reverse shows a richly detailed wreath composed of cotton, tobacco, sugar cane, corn, wheat, and oak leaves, designated for some reason as a "cereal wreath" in the Kosoff-Judd book.



- 777 1869 Pattern half dollar. J-758. Aluminum. Reeded edge. Proof-60 to 63. One of the Standard Silver patterns of which dozens of varieties were made across several denominations.

Note: The intent of the Standard Silver pieces produced during this era was to create silver coins of less than full intrinsic value (lighter in weight than the contemporary Liberty Seated coinage) that could be placed in circulation without being hoarded, during a time when the Treasury Department was still suspending specie (coin) payments, and small change in circulation consisted primarily of paper fractional currency notes. At the time, the Mint was busily creating unusual varieties and delicacies for private sale to collectors and others with connections to certain Mint officials. Thus, the tremendous variety of Standard Silver patterns, many struck in aluminum, copper, and silver, reeded and plain edge varieties of each, was not because such pieces were needed to test the designs or metals but, rather, to create "fancy pieces" for private profit.



- 778 1870 Pattern half dollar. J-953. Copper. Reeded edge. Proof-60 to 63. Sea-green and iridescent toning. Another in the Standard Silver series.

1866 Dollar in Copper



- 779 1866 Pattern dollar. J-541. Copper. Reeded edge. Proof-60. Brown surfaces with tinges of original mint red. A striking in copper from the regular 1866 Liberty Seated silver dollar dies, displaying the new motto IN GOD WE TRUST.

1879 "Washlady" Pattern Dollar



- 780 1879 Pattern dollar. J-1604. Copper. Reeded edge. Proof-65.
From our sale of the River Oaks Collection, November 1976, Lot 1001, where it was described as follows: "William Barber's well known Washlady design. Copper. A Gem Proof specimen with attractive light toning; actually a superb coin. No finer specimen of J-1604 could exist! The Washlady is one of the most popular of all pattern dollar designs. The present item is a great opportunity for the perfectionist."
In a custom plastic display holder.
From our River Oaks Collection offering, November 1976, as noted. This was one of the most important pattern offerings of the past half century.

the presence of gold was not readily detectable except by those having specialized analysis equipment. It is interesting that the reverse bears the experimental motto DEO EST GLORIA ("God is great"), also used on the famous 1879 and 1880 \$4 stella pieces.

Territorial Gold Coins



- 782 A. Bechtler Carolina gold dollar. Variety with 27.G. and 21.C. Extremely Fine-40. A particularly nice example without the planchet problems normally associated with this issue.
- 783 Pair of California gold tokens, both MS-60: the first has the reverse of B-G-933 (attributed to the Breen-Gillio reference on the subject), Indian motif, 50-cent-size, octagonal, while the reverse is of the token style. Made by the California Jewelry Company; the second is of octagonal format, Indian, 25-cent-size, and has the reverse of BG-799-0, while the reverse is of a token style. The maker is unknown; possibly H.J. Brand. (No kin to Virgil Brand, the famous coin collector). (Total: 2 pieces)



- 781 1879 Pattern dollar. J-1626. Goloid metal. Reeded edge. 214.3 grains. Proof-65.
One of the series of Goloid Metric Dollar patterns, this issue was designed by William Barber. The obverse features Miss Liberty facing to the left, a band in her hair inscribed LIBERTY and securing a sheaf, with E PLURIBUS UNUM above, stars to the left and right, and the date below. The reverse inscriptions pertain to the Goloid Metric alloy and note that the issue weighs 14 grains and consists of 15.3 parts gold, 236.7 parts silver, and 28 parts copper.
The intent of the goloid alloy was to add some gold to the standard silver format so that the resultant coin could maintain a high intrinsic value but be less cumbersome than the standard silver dollars. The idea was rejected on several counts, primarily because

ARMAND CHAMPA'S EXPERIENCE

When Armand Champa, one of America's best known numismatists, decided to sell his coins, he contacted a number of leading firms soliciting cash offers. After showing his collection to numerous individuals, he was not quite satisfied that he had obtained the best price. So, he consigned his coins to us. When all was said and done, the coins brought over twice the highest cash offer he had received earlier! Armand Champa was so pleased that, unsolicited by us, he took out advertisements in "Coin World," "Numismatic News," and "The Numismatist" thanking us for our performance.

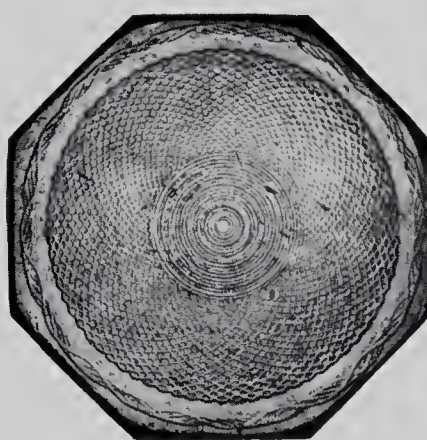
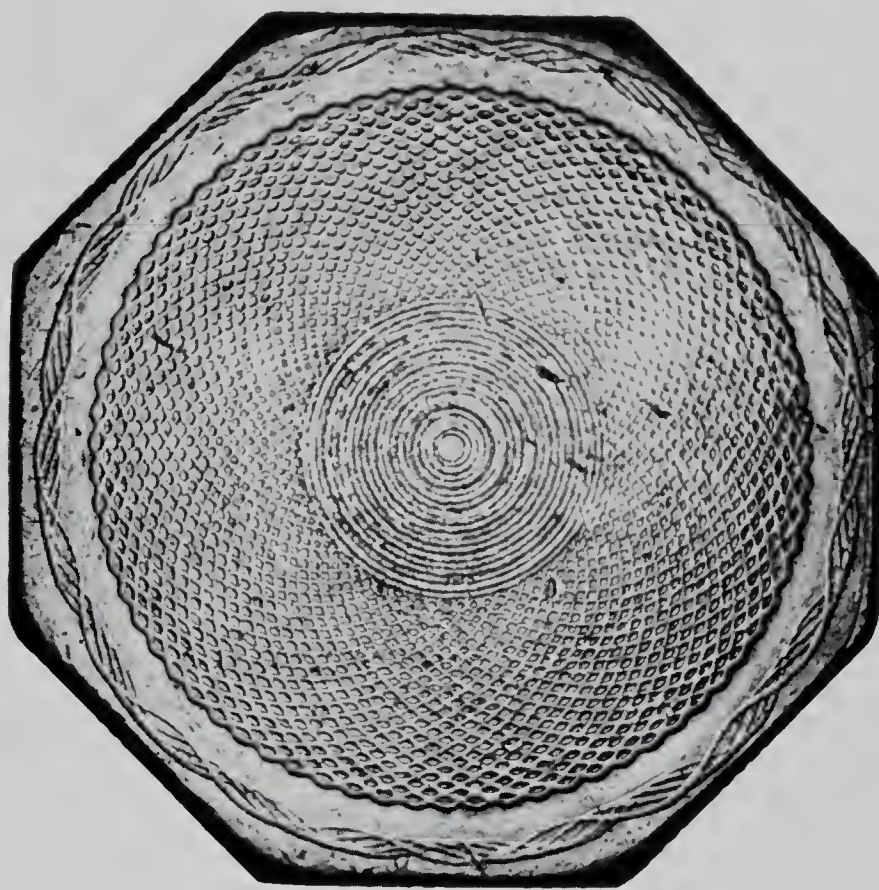
What we did for Armand Champa we can do for you. Thinking of selling? Telephone Richard A. (Rick) Bagg, Ph.d collect at (603) 569-5095, and he'll tell you how you can include your coins in one of our forthcoming sales.

Outstanding 1852 \$50 "Slug"



Obverse of Lot 784

Outstanding 1852 \$50 "Slug"



784 United States Assay Office of Gold, San Francisco, \$50 gold octagonal "slug." Extremely Fine-45. A handsome specimen, particularly sharply defined and bereft of the hard knocks and bruises characterizing this heavy denomination. A pleasing coin which will be a showpiece in any advanced collection. Superior to the piece illustrated on page 244 of *A Guide Book of United States Coins*.

The issue bears on the obverse an eagle holding a shield, perched on a rock, holding in its beak a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY, with the notation 900 THOUS on a ribbon displayed in an arc above. Surrounding this is the inscription UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, FIFTY DOLLS within a beaded border, around the outside of which is UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE OF GOLD SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA 1852. The inscription SAN FRANCIS-

CO did not fit conveniently on the die and is not properly aligned with OF GOLD or CALIFORNIA. The reverse is of the so-called "target" style and displays a rich engine turning design with a series of concentric circles at the center. The edge is reeded.

The story of Augustus Humbert, the firm of Moffat & Company, and the United States Assay Office of Gold is a fascinating one and is related in detail in Q. David Bowers' book *The History of U.S. Coinage* and in Donald H. Kagin's *Private Gold Coins and Patterns of the United States*, to which the reader is encouraged to refer. Minted from native California gold, these pieces served well in the channels of commerce during the most exciting days in California history.

U.S. Assay Office of Gold \$20



785 1853 United States Assay Office of Gold \$20. MS-60 to MS-63. Variety with 900 THOUS. in ribbon on obverse cut over 880 THOUS.

The obverse depicts the design similar to the preceding, that of an eagle holding a shield, perched on a rock, with a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY in its beak, with the fineness expressed on a ribbon above, in this instance 900 THOUS with, as noted, the digits overpunched on what seems to be an earlier 880 THOUS design.

nation. Around the border appears UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, TWENTY D. The edge is reeded. The reverse displays engine turning with a plaque at the center inscribed UNITED STATES ASSAY/OFFICE OF GOLD/SAN FRANCISCO/CALIFORNIA/1853. This issue was produced in large quantities and was one of the prime coins used in San Francisco commerce during the era. Most surviving examples are significantly less in grade than the piece offered here.

— *End of Session* —

SESSION TWO

*The
Baron Von Stetten-Buchenbach
and
Harvey E. Smith
Collections*

SESSION TWO

(U.S. Coins)

Tuesday Morning, November 11, 9:00 a.m. Sharp.

Break from noon to 1:00 p.m.

Lots 1001-2324

Gold Dollars

01 1849 Closed wreath. VF-30.

02 Trio of popular Type I gold dollars: 1850 EF-40; 1853 EF-40; 1854 VF-30. (Total: 3 pieces)

03 1851 AU-50. Sharply struck. Attractive mint lustre. There is a small scuff in the field beneath Liberty's truncation and the southernmost stars, otherwise this piece would be **Choice**.

04 Group of gold dollars, including a scarce Type II variety: 1851 AU-50; 1853 Choice EF-45; 1854 Type II. EF-40, bent and scratched; 1873 Open 3. AU-50. Prooflike. (Total: 4 pieces)

05 Threesome of Extremely Fine condition Type I gold dollars: 1851, 1852, and 1853. Each grades a pleasing EF-40. (Total: 3 pieces)

06 Small offering of impaired gold dollars: 1851 EF-40, light scratches, another, VF-20, scratched and pitted, and holed at 11:00; Undated "Love Token," Type I variety. EF-40. An ornate I and L are engraved on the reverse. Holed at 12:00; 1862 VF-30, holed at 12:00. (Total: 4 pieces)



07 1851-C **Choice EF-45**. Attractive sunset and violet iridescence surround the peripheries. This coin is a somewhat scarcer variety, with the mintmark clearly recut.

08 1853 AU-50.

09 1853 EF-40. Pleasing surfaces.

10 1854 Type I. AU-50. Lustrous and well struck. Perfect for a high grade type set.

11 1854 Type I. Choice EF-45.



12 1854 Type II. AU-50. ANACS G-6652-G dated 7/02/86, without assigned grade. Attractive.



13 1854 Type II. Choice EF-45 to AU-50. Sharply struck. Here is a

nice Type II gold dollar for inclusion in a type set.



1014 1854 **Type II. Choice EF-45**. There is a tiny dig in the field on the reverse, just to the left of 1 (DOLLAR).

1015 1854 Type II. EF-40/VF-30.

1016 1854 Type II. VF-30. Surfaces are a bit granular, and the planchet is ever-so-slightly bent.

1017 1856 Slant 5. Choice AU-55/MS-60. Obverse scratches. Full mint frost. This coin represents the first year of the Type III gold dollar.

1018 1856 Slant 5. Choice EF-45 or better. Attractive mint lustre.

1019 1860 Choice EF-45. Lightly toned. Just 36,668 coins were struck. Although it is regarded as a common date, nice specimens are seen infrequently.

1020 1873 **Open 3. MS-60**. ANACS G-6654-G dated 7/02/86, without an assigned grade. Full satin-like natural mint lustre and an extremely sharp strike highlight this coin.

1021 1874 AU-50. ANACS G-4003-B dated 03/06/86. Graded AU-50/50. Attractive surfaces. The strike is a bit light at the high points of the design.



1022 1876 AU-50. Prooflike. This date has a very low mintage of just 3,245. At first glance this coin appears to be a mishandled Proof, but a telltale rust pit on Liberty's neck is diagnostic of business strikes. The date slants upward to the right. This variety is regarded as a rarity among three different reverse dies used during the year.

Superb Prooflike 1880 Gold \$1

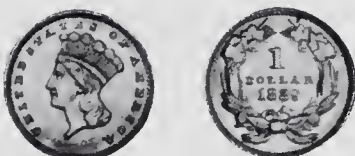


- 1023 1880 MS-65. Prooflike. Surfaces are immaculate. Reflective fields complement sharply contrasting frosted devices. It is a breathtakingly beautiful gold dollar for the connoisseur.

Mintage was a scant 1,636 coins, including 36 Proofs. As one might expect from such a low mintage date, only one pair of dies was utilized. Reportedly, this date was hoarded by such notable numismatists as T. Harrison Garrett, Virgil Brand and Charles E. Green, thereby accounting for an occasional appearance to-day. However, unprecedented demand for superb quality rare date gold has taken its toll on the limited number of survivors. Here is an opportunity that should be carefully considered, for this coin certainly is one of the finer pieces extant.



- 1024 1889 MS-64. Satin-like, with full mint lustre. Sharply struck throughout. It is ever-so-close to full MS-65, and nearly as beautiful in overall condition and eye appeal as the fabulous 1880 coin offered in the previous lot. This date is additionally desirable as the final year of the classic gold dollar denomination.



- 1025 1889 MS-63/65. Fully struck. A hint of sunset iridescence blends with delightful natural mint frost. It is a beauty.



- 1026 1889 MS-60 to MS-63. ANACS G-6659-G dated 7/02/86, without an assigned grade. Traces of sunset iridescence. This coin grades close to full MS-63, and is worthy of a premium bid over MS-60 evaluation as such.



- 1027 1889 MS-60 or better. Still another delightful example of this popular date. Traces of clashed dies show, mostly on the obverse.

Quarter Eagles

- 1028 1834 Classic Head. Choice EF-45. Sharply struck. Surfaces are attractive. This is the first year of the modified and more petite head of Miss Liberty designed by William Kneass. The short-lived motif served only until 1839.
- 1029 1836 Choice EF-45. Surfaces are somewhat reflective. Here is another nice example for the type.
- 1030 1842-O Fine-15. Pleasing surfaces. Just 19,800 quarter eagles were struck.
- 1031 1854-O Choice EF-45.
- 1032 1859 Choice EF-45. This coin is truly a borderline AU, with only a touch of rubbing. There are a few trivial scuff marks on the obverse at the right.
- 1033 1861 EF-40.

Rare Proof 1867 Quarter Eagle



- 1034 1867 Proof-60. ANACS G-4002-B dated 3/06/86. "Impaired Proof-60/60." This coin is not really critically "impaired," though it is moderately hairlined (possibly as a result of a short time in commerce) and there is a light scuff on the obverse at the left. Still, the fields are reflective beneath the rubbing, and frosty devices stand out in contrast.

Proofs numbered 50, and an additional 3,200 business strikes were minted. Today, probably fewer than 20 presentation strikes exist. It is a very rare date in all grades.

- 1035 1872-S Choice EF-45. A hint of sunset toning surrounds much of the peripheries. Just 18,000 pieces were struck, though at present it maintains a common date status.
- 1036 Trio of quarter eagles of the late 1870s: 1878 AU-50; 1878-S EF-40; 1879 EF-40, with a large obverse scratch. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1037 1878-S AU-50.
- 1038 1879 EF-40. Lightly scuffed on the obverse between the 12th and 13th stars.



Lot 1039

- 1039 1887 AU-50 or better. Prooflike. Here is a lovely type coin that is additionally desirable due to its relatively low mintage (6,282 struck).



- 1040 1890 Choice AU-55. A blush of sunset iridescence highlights natural mint lustre. Just 8,813 pieces were struck.

- 1041 1891 Choice AU-55. Only 11,040 quarter eagles were struck.

- 1042 1903 Choice AU-58. Lustrous and very attractive. There is a touch of friction on Liberty's cheek, otherwise this coin is Mint State.

Gem Proof 1905 Quarter Eagle



- 1043 1905 Proof-65. This glittering jewel simply has to be a candidate for the finest known 1905 quarter eagle, and certainly is among the most magnificent Proof Liberty quarter eagles we have ever encountered, regardless of date. It has blazing full natural mint brilliance, with immaculate fields that display unlimited mirror-like depth. Devices on both sides show a very faint frosty contrast which contributes substantially to the outstanding eye appeal. Proof quarter eagles were minted to the extent of 144 in this year.



- 1044 1905 MS-63. Frosty and attractive. It would make a fine addition to any type set or specialized collection.

- 1045 1906 Choice AU-55. Lightly scuffed on the obverse.

- 1046 1907 AU-50. The final year of Liberty quarter eagles.

- 1047 1908 VF-20 or better. ANACS G-6653-G dated 7/02/86 "Cleaned." Weakly struck on the reverse.



Lot 1048

- 1048 1911-D Choice EF-45. Pleasing surfaces. Well struck, including the mintmark. This issue is the key to the Indian quarter eagle series. A mere 55,680 were struck.

- 1049 1912 Choice EF-45 or better.

- 1050 Nice pair of Indian quarter eagles: 1912 EF-40; 1913 AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1051 Trio of gold type coins representing the \$2½, \$5, and \$20 denominations: 1912 Quarter eagle. EF-40; 1881 Half eagle. AU-58, heavily bagmarked; 1908 Double eagle, without IN GOD WE TRUST. Choice AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1052 1914-D MS-60. Full mint lustre.

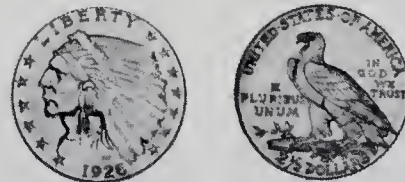


- 1053 1925-D MS-60. Grade-wise, this coin is worthy of MS-63 classification, with full mint frost and a sharp strike. However, a small lintmark on the obverse at the 5th star (as struck) prompts us to grade this coin at the more conservative level for value considerations.

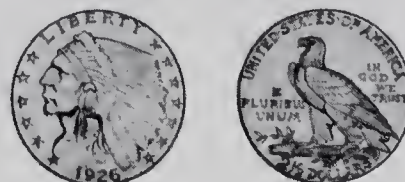


- 1054 1925-D MS-60 to MS-63. Sharply struck. Here is another very nice Mint State Indian quarter eagle.

- 1055 1925-D MS-60. There is a heavy raised edge surrounding both sides.



- 1056 1926 MS-63. Sunset toned and sharply struck. Strictly Mint State Indian quarter eagles are becoming quite elusive as more collectors assemble gold type sets and more coins find their way into investment portfolios.



- 1057 1926 MS-60 to MS-63. This coin is nearly a match in overall appearance to the previous lot, though there are a few scattered marks upon close examination.

- 1058 1926 MS-60.

- 1059 1926 MS-60.

- 1060 1928 MS-60.

- 1061 1928 MS-60/63. Sharply struck. Satiny mint lustre shows a glimmer of warm sunset toning. Here is a nice Mint State coin for the budget conscious collector.
- 1062 1928 MS-60. Well struck. Frosty, with a blush of sunset toning. It is nearly a mate to the previous lot, although there are a few more tiny contact marks on the reverse.

Three-Dollar Gold Pieces



- 1063 1854 EF-40. This date is popular as the first year of the three-dollar coinage. Allegedly, this odd denomination was contrived to facilitate postal transactions, on the occasion of a reduction in the postal rate to 3c for a letter-sized parcel. Coins struck in this introductory year have a distinctive reverse, with DOLLARS much smaller than those that followed. As such, it is a minor one-year only type.



- 1064 1854 EF-40. A second attractive example.



- 1065 1866 VF-30. ANACS G-6655-G dated 7/02/86 "Cleaned." This coin is a borderline EF. Just 4,030 pieces were coined.



- 1066 1867 AU-50. ANACS G-4001-B dated 5/01/86. Mirror-like fields show a bit of light rubbing. The edges are squared. This coin may be a Proof that saw a short stint in commerce. Indeed, the reverse die variety conforms to that of some Proofs, with the serif of 7 centered below the A in DOLLARS. Just 2,650 were struck.
- We highly recommend this coin for the collector who seeks a low mintage date for inclusion in a type set. It may realize only a modest premium above common date price, and, if so, it will bargain as such.



- 1067 1874 EF-40. Perfect for type.



- 1068 1878 MS-60 to MS-63. Satin-like and well struck. A blush of sunset toning enhances the natural mint lustre. Strictly Mint State specimens such as this one are becoming increasingly difficult to find as more and more serious collectors gravitate toward high grade and/or scarce date gold.



- 1069 1878 Choice AU-58. There is just the faintest friction in the obverse field. Nevertheless, many critical buyers would call this coin MS-60. It has full mint lustre.

Purchased from David Bullowa on October 20, 1951.



- 1070 1882 Choice AU-55. This is a splendid example and a popular low mintage date. The numeral 2 was first punched in far too high, then effaced. The entire date was then properly positioned, with vestiges of the first impression of the 2 clearly visible beneath the upper loop of the repunched digit. All business strikes that we have encountered possess this curious feature.



- 1071 1882 AU-50. ANACS G-6657-G dated 7/02/86. There are a few tiny pin scratches on the obverse directly in front of Liberty's mouth.



- 1072 1887 MS-60/63. Full mint lustre. Lightly hairlined on the obverse, with a small dig in the left field (otherwise this coin would grade full MS-63). Interestingly, RICA on the obverse is clearly recut. Just 6,000 business strikes were coined.

Half Eagles



- 1073 1806 Knobbed top 6. Breen-5E. EF-40. Seven stars left and six right.

Scratched on both sides, with light adjustment marks blending on the reverse.

- 1074** 1834 Classic head, plain 4. Choice EF-45. Attractive. There is a diebreak extending downward slightly diagonally on the obverse from the rim at 11:30 to Liberty's lowest hair curl, just to the right of the date.
- 1075** 1848-C Fine-12. There are a few minor nicks and scratches on both sides (as almost always found on gold coins of this grade).
- 1076** 1861 VF-20.
- 1077** 1880 EF-40.
- 1078** Trio of 1880 half eagles. All grade EF-40. Two show heavy rubbing in the fields. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1079** 1881 AU-50.
- 1080** Threesome of Liberty half eagles: 1881 Choice EF-45; 1893 EF-40; 1898 VF-20, burnished. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1081** Pair of borderline Mint State Liberty half eagles: 1882 and 1900. Both coins grade Choice AU-55 or better. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1082** 1896 MS-60 to MS-63. Lustrous and sharply struck. Moderately bagmarked.
- 1083** 1898 Choice AU-55.
- 1084** 1899-S Choice AU-55. Prooflike. ANACS G-6658-G dated 7/02/86 for authenticity only.
- 1085** 1901-S MS-60 or better. Full mint lustre, with a lovely violet and sunset glow.
- 1086** 1901-S AU-50.
- 1087** 1903 Choice AU-55 to MS-60. ANACS G-6656-G dated 7/02/86 for authenticity only. Lightly hairlined.
- 1088** 1905-S Choice EF-45 to AU-50.



- 1089** 1908 Liberty. MS-60/63. Full mint frost. The obverse is an attractive borderline MS-63. This date is the final year of the Liberty Head motif on the half eagle, an obverse style which was first introduced in 1839.
- 1090** 1908 Indian. AU-50. Attractive surfaces. It is a nice type coin.
- 1091** 1909-D AU-50. Here is another pleasing Indian half eagle suitable for a carefully assembled date or type set.
- 1092** 1911 AU-50.



- 1093** 1911-D Choice EF-45. Lightly bagmarked, mostly on the reverse. This semi-key date saw a mintage of just 72,500 pieces.
- 1094** 1912 Choice AU-55 to MS-60.

- 1095** 1913 AU-50. Lightly cleaned.

- 1096** 1916-S EF-40.

Eagles

- 1097** Assortment of pre-20th century Liberty eagles: 1879 EF-40; 1879-S EF-40, obverse scratches; 1881 EF-40, moderately bagmarked; 1881-S VF-30; 1882 Choice EF-45; 1885 Choice EF-45; 1886 EF-40; 1888 EF-40; 1888-S EF-40; 1897 EF-40. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 1098** 1880 Choice EF-45.
- 1099** Pair of interesting Liberty eagles: 1881 Choice EF-45. The 188 is sharply recut; 1895 Choice EF-45. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1100** Starter collection of later date Liberty eagles: 1881 Choice EF-45; 1882 EF-40; 1888 Choice EF-45; 1898 EF-40; 1899 Choice EF-45; 1899-S EF-40; 1900 Choice EF-45; 1900-S Choice EF-45; 1901 Choice EF-45 to AU-50; 1903-S EF-40. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 1101** Five Liberty eagles: 1881 EF-40 (2); 1904 EF-40; 1906 AU-50, obverse scratch; 1907 EF-40. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1102** Trio of nice Liberty eagles, including a popular 1903-O: 1881 EF-40; 1888-S AU-50; 1903-O Choice AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1103** 1890-CC EF-40. Just 17,500 were struck. Surfaces are attractive, in spite of a notable scuff within the shield on the reverse.
From our Arnold-Romisa Collections sale, September 1984. Lot 2552.
- 1104** Two lovely 1893 Liberty eagles. Both coins grade Choice AU-55 to MS-60. Each is moderately bagmarked. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1105** 1899 MS-60.
- 1106** 1900 AU-50.
- 1107** 1901 Choice EF-45.



- 1108** 1904 MS-63/65. Vivid natural mint frost casts a sunset and violet glow upon reflection in the light. This coin is sharply struck throughout (only a bit of weakness shows at a few of the stars around Miss Liberty), with a partial wire edge surrounding both sides. It is an ideal type coin.
- 1109** 1906-D Choice AU-55. Lustrous and attractive. This coin represents the first emission from the Denver Mint and is especially popular as such.
- 1110** 1906-D AU-50. Much original mint lustre.

- 1111 Pair of desirable Denver Mint Liberty eagles: 1906-D and 1907-D. Both coins grade EF-40. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1112 1907 Indian, without periods. MS-60/63. Satin-like mint lustre. Popular as the first year of the classic Augustus Saint-Gaudens designed eagle.
- 1113 1908 Without motto. AU-50. This important type served only in 1907 and early 1908, before IN GOD WE TRUST was restored to the coinage.
- 1114 1908-D Without motto. AU-50.
- 1115 Interesting group of Indian eagles: 1908-D Without motto. EF-40, with a rim bump at 8:00 on the obverse; 1908 With motto. EF-40; 1911 EF-40; 1912 EF-40; 1913 VF-20. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 1116 1908-S VF-30. Just 59,850 were struck.
- 1117 1910-D AU-50.
- 1118 1910-D AU-50.
- 1119 1911 AU-50.



- 1120 1912 Choice AU-55. There is an attractive glimmer of sunset iridescence.
- 1121 1912-S Choice AU-55. This coin has a typical light strike at the center on the obverse.



- 1122 1913 MS-63. Frosty, with a hint of sunset toning around most of the engraved features. At first glance this coin looks similar to Matte Proofs of the era. It is an attractive example for date or type.

- 1123 1913 VF-30.

- 1124 Pair of nice circulated Indian eagles: 1913 VF-30; 1915 EF-40. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1125 1913-S Choice EF-45. Just 66,000 were struck. As such, it is a semi-key issue to the Indian eagle series.
- 1126 1915 Choice AU-55. Satin-like mint lustre.
- 1127 1915 Choice AU-55.
- 1128 1916-S AU-50. There is a small scratch in the left reverse field.
- 1129 1926 MS-60. Full mint lustre, with pleasing pale green iridescence.

Double Eagles

- 1130 1852 EF-40. Lightly toned.

Outstanding 1858 Double Eagle



- 1131 1858 MS-60. Exceedingly well struck. Lightly hairlined surfaces are remarkably smooth and highlighted a semi-prooflike glow. Although mintage was a relatively high 211,714 coins, today probably fewer than ten Mint State coins survive. Even the fabulous Eliasberg Collection sold by us in 1982 contained only an AU-50 example of this scarcity. Because of its exceptional beauty and the obvious care taken in manufacture and preservation, we surmise that this coin may have been a presentation striking. It certainly has all the earmarks of such.

Double eagles struck before 1866 bore no motto. As a type, it is the scarcest of the three major emissions struck through 1907 and a particularly elusive coin in Mint State. This specimen is truly a prize for the knowledgeable connoisseur of Liberty double eagles. Examine it and you'll concur.

- 1132 1858 VF-20.

- 1133 1858-S EF-40.

- 1134 1873 Open 3. Choice EF-45. This is the desirable type with TWENTY D. on the reverse.



1135 1875-CC Choice AU-55 obverse/MS-60 or better reverse. Semi-prooflike, mostly on the obverse. This coin is unusually well struck for a Carson City Mint double eagle.

1136 1875-S Choice EF-45.

1137 1876-S EF-40. Here is a nice example of the popular Type II reverse.

1138 Trio of Liberty double eagles: 1878 EF-40; 1883-S VF-30; 1884-S AU-50, with obverse scratches. (Total: 3 pieces)

1139 Selection of four Liberty double eagles, most of which are from the San Francisco Mint: 1878-S VF-30; 1892-S EF-40; 1894-S Choice EF-45 or better; 1904 AU-50, with heavy scrapes on the obverse. (Total: 4 pieces)

Rare 1879-O Double Eagle



1140 1879-O VF-20. This issue ranks as one of the scarcer New Orleans Mint double eagles and also is one of the lower mintage dates of the series. Just 2,325 were struck. The offered coin, while moderately bagmarked, is lightly toned and is quite attractive.

1141 1880-S Choice AU-55. Lustrous and attractive.

1142 Nice group of high grade double eagles: 1885-S EF-40; 1889-S Choice EF-45; 1900-S AU-50; 1904 Choice AU-55. (Total: 4 pieces)

1143 1888 Choice AU-55. Pleasing surfaces. Lightly toned.



1144 1890-CC EF-40. Just 91,209 were struck. This is a popular Carson City Mint issue.

1145 Five high grade Philadelphia Mint double eagles: 1893 EF-40; 1894

Choice EF-45; 1897 Choice EF-45; 1899 Choice AU-55; 1900 AU-50. (Total: 5 pieces)

1146 Pair of borderline Mint State Liberty double eagles: 1897-S and 1904. Both are Choice AU-58. (Total: 2 pieces)

1147 Three Liberty double eagles, including a borderline Mint State 1904: 1899 AU-50; 1900-S EF-40; 1904 Choice AU-58. (Total: 3 pieces)

1148 Trio of double eagles, including a Mint State 1904: 1900 AU-50; 1900-S Choice EF-45; 1904 MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)

1149 Small offering of 20th century Liberty double eagles: 1901 Choice AU-58; 1902 EF-40; 1905 EF-40; 1907-S EF-40. (Total: 4 pieces)



1150 1904 MS-63 to 64. Sunset toned over vivid natural mint lustre.

1151 Group of five Mint State 1904 double eagles. All grade MS-60 or better. (Total: 5 pieces)

1152 1904 MS-60.

1153 1904 Choice AU-55 to MS-60. The reverse is strictly Mint State and grades MS-60 or better.

1154 1904-S Choice AU-55. Although the mintage of the San Francisco Mint emission is about the same as its Philadelphia Mint counterpart, this issue is much, much scarcer.

1155 1908 Without motto. Choice AU-55. Attractive. This double eagle variety lacks IN GOD WE TRUST. Later in the production year and due to public demand, the Deity's name was restored to the new Augustus Saint-Gaudens designed gold coin.

1156 Pair of distinctive 1908 double eagle types: 1908 Without motto. Choice EF-45; 1908 With motto. Choice EF-45. (Total: 2 pieces)

1157 Trio of Saint-Gaudens double eagles: 1908 Without motto. EF-40; 1910 AU-50; 1913-D Choice AU-55. This set comprises two major types, plus both the 46 star and star edge varieties. It is a complete type set of the motif (less the MCMVII high relief design). (Total: 3 pieces)

1158 Group of five different date Saint-Gaudens double eagles: 1908 Without motto. EF-40; 1909 VF-30; 1910 EF-40; 1910-D AU-50; 1915 Choice EF-45. (Total: 5 pieces)

1159 Another offering of five nice circulated Saint-Gaudens double eagles: 1910 EF-40; 1913-D EF-40; 1914 EF-40; 1914-D VF-30; 1915 EF-40. (Total: 5 pieces)

1160 Mint set of 1911 double eagles: 1911 Choice EF-45; 1911-D AU-50; 1911-S VF-30. (Total: 3 pieces)



Lot 1161

- 1161 1911-D MS-63. Lovely surfaces. Well struck. Lustre is smooth and has a somewhat matte-like appearance. It is an ideal representative of the 46 star edge variety for your type set.
- 1162 1911-D MS-60 to MS-63. Pleasing surfaces show minimal contact marks. This lovely piece is nearly a match to the coin offered in the previous lot.
- 1163 Trio of 1911-D double eagles. Each coin grades MS-60 or better. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1164 1913-D MS-60 to MS-63. Popular date.
- 1165 1913-D MS-60.
- 1166 1913-D and 1927. Each grades Choice AU-55 to MS-60. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1167 1913-D Choice AU-55.
- 1168 1914-S Choice AU-55 or better. This attractive specimen is a borderline Mint State, with just a touch of rubbing on the obverse.



- 1169 1922-S MS-63. Sharply struck. Lustrous and attractive.



- 1170 1923-D MS-64/63. Satin-like natural mint brilliance. The obverse is beautiful and nearly blemish-free, with the reverse showing scattered contact marks, most of which are well concealed within the feather details of the eagle. This desirable date is widely known and appreciated by type collectors due to the generally high standard of striking and lustre.
- 1171 1923-D MS-60. Pleasing surfaces. Lightly hairlined, otherwise a higher grade would be in order.
- 1172 1924 MS-63. Here is another nice Mint State coin for inclusion in a type set.
- 1173 1924 MS-63. Full mint lustre.



- 1174 1925 MS-63. This coin is lightly toned, with exceptionally clean

surfaces. It is close to a higher numeric classification and could realize a premium bid as such.

- 1175 1926 MS-63.
- 1176 1927 MS-60 to MS-63. Pretty and very desirable for date or type.

Commemorative Silver Coins

- 1177 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-60. Superb natural mint lustre is highlighted by vivid russet and sky blue iridescence at the rims. Surfaces are remarkably attractive, with only trivial hairlines and widely scattered contact marks in the fields. The eye appeal presented by this coin far exceeds that normally associated with the MS-60 classification. It is worthy of a premium bid as such.
The classic commemorative quarter was sold during the Columbian Exposition in Chicago during 1892-93. Its purpose was to provide financial aid for projects sponsored by the Board of Lady Managers during the event. Just 24,214 were sold.

- 1178 1893 Isabella quarter. AU-50. Polished.
- 1179 1900 Lafayette dollar. Choice EF-45 or better. This coin is a borderline AU! Lightly toned around the peripheries.
- 1180 1900 Lafayette dollar. EF-40. Lightly cleaned. Hairlined as a result.

Outstanding Alabama 2x2 50c



- 1181 1921 Alabama Centennial, with 2x2 in the right obverse field. MS-64. Full natural mint brilliance shows just a hint of a golden glow upon reflection in the light and a few sprinkles of light gray toning around the obverse rim. It is far better struck than most, with deeply defined hair details on governors Bibb and Kilby and a nearly fully rounded cheek and jaw of Governor Kilby. The strike on the reverse is equally impressive, with full separation of the two forward claws of the eagle's right talon. Surfaces are nearly worthy of MS-65 classification, and if not for two tiny rim bumps on the right obverse rim perhaps the higher grade would be appropriate.

A mere 6,006 Alabama Centennial half dollars with 2x2 incused in the obverse field were coined. They represent the first emission of the issue, and sold out quickly upon being offered for \$1 each. The halves first appeared for sale on October 21, on the occasion of President Warren Harding's visit to Birmingham, followed by state-wide distribution through numerous banks.

This specimen is undoubtedly among the very finest of today's survivors. Here is an opportunity for the specialist.

- 1182 Pair of popular Alabama Centennial half dollars, with 2x2 incused in the right obverse field. Each grades EF-40. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1183 Important commemorative half dollar types struck in the 1920s: 1921 Alabama. AU-50; 1922 Grant. Choice AU-55. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1184 1936 Albany, New York Charter. MS-63 or better. Golden toned.

Surfaces are smooth and satin-like, with an absolute minimum of contact marks. It is a remarkably attractive example.

- 1185 Starter collection of pleasing MS-63 commemorative half dollars: 1936 Albany, 1937 Boone, 1936 Connecticut, 1936 Long Island, 1936 Rhode Island. All are premium pieces. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1186 1937 Battle of Antietam. MS-63 or better. A glimmer of pale golden toning shows boldly when this coin is reflected in the light. Antietam commemorative halves are regarded by many as the most skillfully engraved of all pieces within the 48 coin half dollar series of the 1892-1954 era. The reverse in particular has a skillfully executed three-dimensional effect that highlights Burnside Bridge (one of the landmarks of the battle sight and a key tactical objective).

- 1187 Trio of Civil War related commemorative half dollars: 1937 Antietam. MS-60 or better; 1936 Gettysburg. MS-60; 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)

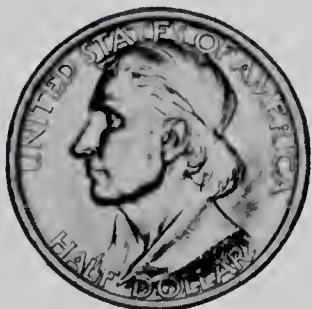
- 1188 Pair of Mint State State of Arkansas commemorative half dollar issues: 1936 Arkansas. MS-60/63; 1936 Robinson-Arkansas. MS-60/63. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1189 Five interesting Mint State commemorative half dollars: 1936-S Arkansas. MS-60; 1936 Gettysburg. MS-63; 1946-S Booker T. Washington. MS-60 (2); 1952 Washington-Carver. MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1190 1937 Arkansas Centennial PDS set. AU-50 to Choice AU-55. All are toned, though they appear to have been cleaned long ago resulting in rubbing on each (mostly on the obverse). (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1191 Trio of higher level Mint State branch mint commemorative half dollar issues: 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-64; 1936-D San Diego. MS-63; 1936-S Columbia, South Carolina. MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1192 Extensive starter collection of high grade and Mint State commemorative half dollars: 1936-S Bay Bridge. Choice AU-58; 1925-S California Diamond Jubilee. Choice EF-45; 1892 Columbian Exposition. AU-50; 1893 Columbian Exposition. AU-50; 1935 Connecticut. Choice AU-55; 1922 Grant. AU-50. 1935 Hudson. Choice AU-55; 1924 Huguenot-Walloon. MS-60/63; 1925 Lexington-Concord. Choice AU-55 or better (2); 1918 Lincoln-Illinois. Choice EF-45; 1923-S Monroe Doctrine. Choice EF-45 to AU-50 (2); 1920 Pilgrim. Choice AU-55; 1936 Robinson-Arkansas. Choice AU-55; 1936-D San Diego. Choice AU-58; 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-60; 1925 Fort Vancouver. AU-50. 1951 Washington-Carver. MS-60; 1935 Texas. AU-59. Consider this wonderful beginning to a complete set of commemorative halves for your collection. (Total: 20 pieces)



- 1193 1936 Daniel Boone Centennial. MS-65. Natural mint lustre is satin-like and the surfaces are virtually flawless. It is a truly outstanding example of this classic type.

- 1194 Threesome of nice Mint State commemorative half dollars: 1936 Bridgeport. MS-63; 1924 Huguenot. MS-60; 1920 Maine. MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1195 1925-S California Diamond Jubilee. MS-64 to MS-65. Here is a magnificent example of this popular issue. It has full natural mint brilliance, with just a hint of russet iridescence around part of the obverse periphery. Both sides are ever-so-close to full MS-65 (if not all the way there). Although the net mintage was relatively large (86,594), survivors of this calibre are very elusive.

This issue was struck in celebration of the 75th anniversary of California's admission into the Union.

- 1196 1925-S California Diamond Jubilee. MS-63. Blazing natural mint brilliance. This coin is nearly a match to the outstanding example offered in the previous lot.

- 1197 Four nice high grade commemorative half dollars: 1925-S California Diamond Jubilee. Choice AU-58; 1892 Columbian Exposition. AU-50; 1920 Pilgrim. Choice AU-55; 1926 Sesquicentennial. Choice EF-45. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1198 Trio of Midwestern commemorative half dollars: 1936-D Cincinnati. MS-63; 1936 Cleveland-Great Lakes. MS-63; 1936 Elgin. MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1199 Desirable commemorative half dollars, including an important borderline Mint State 1921 Missouri: 1936-D Cincinnati. MS-60 to MS-63; 1936 Cleveland-Great Lakes. MS-60/63; 1921 Missouri. Choice AU-58; 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-63; 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-63. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 1200 1936 Columbia, South Carolina Sesquicentennial. MS-65. Lightly toned around the peripheries (mostly on the obverse), with a faint golden glow enhancing natural mint brilliance.

- 1201 Pair of Mint State commemorative half dollars issued in the State of Illinois: 1892 Columbian Exposition. MS-63; 1918 Lincoln-Illinois. MS-60/63. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1202 1893 Columbian Exposition. MS-64. Semi-prooflike. Fully struck, with the hair details of Christopher Columbus and the vertical lines of the sails particularly bold. Natural mint lustre shows a blush of sunset iridescence on the obverse. Seldom does this famous issue appear in this outstanding condition, although its mintage is one of the largest of all commemorative coins. Specimen with an inferior strike and mediocre lustre are typical of the

issue. This coin is worthy of a strong premium, and because of its exceptional attributes may well realize a price in the range of MS-65 evaluation.

- 1203 1935 Connecticut Tercentenary. MS-65/63. Full mint lustre. It is a beautiful example of this issue.

Early 1935 Connecticut Half Dollar with Documentation

- 1204 1935 Connecticut, with an original envelope of issue. MS-65/63. Nicely toning in shades of light gray over natural mint lustre. This coin is accompanied by a small contemporary envelope designating it as the "183rd Connecticut Half Dollar." The envelope is hand-stamped **Hartford National Bank and Trust Co.** Also included with this coin are two other envelopes and a small advertisement card for the bank and the Connecticut Tercentenary Commission which apparently served as a receipt for the said half dollar purchase. There is the original mailing envelope (with a pair of 9c stamps attached) and yet another envelope with a hand-written message attesting to the status of a coin as the "183rd of the first 200 minted" and signed by one Henry Winslow, who is the recipient of the original mailing envelope.

Here is an unusual offering that is the first of its kind we can recall handling. It will surely be of utmost interest to the specialist in the series and the connoisseur of commemorative half dollar mementos.

Note: All envelopes presented herein are believed to be contemporary and authentic and the coin is believed to be the actual coin referred to on the items. However, no firm statement to this effect is intended.

- 1205 1936 Delaware Tercentenary. MS-60/63. Frosty, with deep gray toning around the reeded edge. This coin has light contact marks on the roof of Old Swedes Church (Holy Trinity) and the sails of the ship *Kalmar Nyckel*. However, the fields on both sides are exceptionally smooth and attractive, thereby giving the piece the appearance of a higher grade at first glance.
- 1206 1938 Delaware Tercentenary, plus the Swedish companion commemorative 2 Kroner (also dated 1938). The half dollar grades MS-64 and is a marvelous example, while the 2 Kroner grades a pleasing MS-60 to MS-63. Both coins have nearly matching natural mint lustre blending with gray iridescence around the reeded edge. The reverse side of each is similar in appearance, as both coins feature the ship *Kalmar Nyckel* in celebration of the three-hundredth anniversary of the landing of the Swedes in Delaware. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1207 Offering of selected commemorative half dollars and related "association" pieces: 1938 Delaware grading MS-63, plus its companion 1938 Swedish 2 Kroner grading MS-60 to MS-63; pair of 1925 Norse-America octagonal medals (often collected as companions to commemorative half dollars). The thick planchet example grades MS-60 to MS-63, while the scarcer thin planchet piece is Choice AU-55; 1937-D Oregon Trail. MS-65/63; 1938-S Oregon Trail. MS-65; pair of 32mm. 1935 Pony Express medals struck in "nickel-silver." This issue relates to commemorative half dollars, particularly the Oregon Trail series; 1920 Wilson dollar. Hibler-Kappen-449. Struck in silver. Choice AU-55. Just 2,200 were minted in commemoration of the opening of the Philippines Mint. (Total: 9 pieces)



- 1208 1936 Elgin, Illinois Centennial. MS-64. Natural mint frost has a hint of golden iridescence. Gray toning within the reeded edge

enhances the overall eye appeal of this jewel. It is a lovely example.

- 1209 Interesting pair of commemorative halves: 1922 Grant. AU-50, cleaned; 1933-D Oregon Trail. MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1210 1928 Hawaii Sesquicentennial. MS-63. This classic issue is one of the most elusive and desirable of all Mint State commemorative half dollars. Net mintage was just 9,958, with few pristine appearing pieces surviving today. The offered coin has full natural mint brilliance, with an absolute minimum of contact marks. It is an exceptional piece and is worthy of a premium bid as such.
- 1211 1928 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial. Choice AU-55. Lustrous, but lightly cleaned at one time. Pleasing surfaces.
- 1212 1935 Hudson, New York Sesquicentennial. MS-63 or better. Lustrous, with just a hint of golden iridescence. This issue is often found with a moderate number of contact marks and a lackluster appearance. Not this one! It has pleasing surfaces and eye appeal. The finicky buyer will like this coin.
- 1213 Group of MS-63 commemorative half dollars: 1924 Huguenot-Walloon, 1926 Oregon Trail, 1937 Roanoke, 1935-S San Diego, and 1925 Stone Mountain. All have attractive mint lustre. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 1214 1946 Iowa Centennial. MS-65. Immaculate surfaces. Scarce and desirable this nice.
- 1215 1946 Iowa Centennial. MS-64. Nearly a match to the previous lot.
- 1216 1925 Lexington-Concord Sesquicentennial, plus the original pine box of issue. MS-64. Golden toned, with a bit of mottling on the reverse (typical of coins that reside in the box of issue).
- 1217 1918 Lincoln-Illinois Centennial. MS-63/65. Superb natural mint brilliance, with a tiny splash of blue and yellow iridescence on the reverse (near the 6:00 position). It is a beautiful coin that is highlighted by a virtually flawless reverse.
- The Illinois Centennial issue, featuring a young Abraham Lincoln on the obverse, is one of the most artistic and popular of commemorative halves. The obverse was designed by George Morgan (of Morgan silver dollar fame), while the reverse was executed by a youthful J.R. Sinnock, who was Morgan's assistant at the time (and in 1925 was appointed Chief Engraver of the U.S. Mint).
- 1218 Trio of important commemorative half dollars: 1918 Lincoln-Illinois. Choice AU-58; 1946 Booker T. Washington. MS-60; 1954-S Washington-Carver. MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1219 1936 Long Island Tercentenary. MS-64. Satiny natural mint lustre casts a pale golden glow. Pleasing surfaces.
- 1220 1936 Long Island Tercentenary. MS-60 to MS-63. Golden irides-

cence, complemented by a hint of violet, covers natural mint brilliance.

- 1221 1936 Lynchburg, Virginia Sesquicentennial. MS-64. Natural mint brilliance. Here is an outstanding example, and a vastly underrated issue.
- 1222 1936 Lynchburg, Virginia Sesquicentennial. MS-64/65. Another lustrous and nearly perfect example.



- 1223 1920 Maine Centennial. MS-64. Full mint frost (unusual for this issue), with lovely splashes of iridescence surrounding portions of the periphery. This issue is often found harshly cleaned or scruffy, as are nearly all commemorative halves struck prior to 1925 (when numismatists seriously started assembling collections of commemorative halves). Specimens of this calibre are at a premium.



- 1224 1934 Maryland Tercentenary. MS-64/65. The reverse of this coin is immaculate, while the obverse shows two or three tiny and widely scattered contact marks which lead to the more conservative grade. Light shades of multicolored iridescence highlight the outstanding attributes of this piece.
- 1225 1934 Maryland Tercentenary. MS-63/65. Full mint brilliance. The obverse is a borderline MS-64.
- 1226 Trio of nice Mint State commemorative half dollars: 1934 Maryland. MS-63; 1936 Rhode Island. MS-63; 1936 York County, Maine. MS-65/63. All have nearly identical natural mint brilliance. (Total: 3 pieces)

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Do you know that most of our clients bid by mail? We endeavor to describe each lot carefully and accurately, but if you have the slightest question, get on the telephone and call Bob Rubel (603) 569-5095, and he'll gladly describe the surface of the piece, its striking characteristics, or anything else you want to know. From the comfort and convenience of your favorite chair you can participate in this great sale. Many coins await your consideration—take advantage of the opportunity!

Lovely 1921 Missouri 50c



- 1227 1921 Missouri Centennial, with 2(star)4 in the left obverse field. MS-63/65. This low mintage issue is one of the most elusive coins of the series in Mint State. Few escaped mishandling. This coin is a notable exception and certainly one of the highlights of this offering. It has radiant natural mint brilliance, with delightful shades of gray and golden iridescence around the rims. It is a prize for the knowing specialist.
- The 2 and 4, separated by a star, designates Missouri as the 24th state and the 24th star on the flag. The incused marking was a successful idea that resulted in 5,000 sales in addition to sales of over 15,000 coins without the marking, no small feat in this recession ridden state in the early 1920s.

- 1228 Trio of commemorative halves, including an exceptionally nice 1920 Pilgrim: 1923-S Monroe Doctrine. Choice AU-55 to MS-60, nicks and scuffs; 1926 Oregon Trail. MS-63; 1920 Pilgrim. MS-64. Each is lightly toned. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1229 1938 New Rochelle, New York. MS-64. Full mint lustre. Satiny smooth fields are nearly devoid of marks. It is truly a borderline MS-65 and really scarce thus.

- 1230 1938 New Rochelle, New York. MS-64/63. Lightly toned around the peripheries, over natural mint lustre. Attractive.



- 1231 1936 Norfolk, Virginia Bicentennial. MS-65. Lustrous and virtually flawless, with a splash of yellowish orange iridescence on the obverse. The design of this issue is very complicated and serves to protect the surfaces against contact marks and scuffs, thereby accounting for its relative availability in MS-65.

- 1232 1936 Norfolk, Virginia Bicentennial. MS-65. Another outstanding example.

- 1233 Four pleasing nearly Mint State commemorative half dollars: 1926-S Oregon Trail. Choice AU-55; 1920 Pilgrim. AU-50; 1935-S San Diego. Choice EF-45; 1925 Stone Mountain. Choice AU-55. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1234 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition. Choice AU-55. Lightly cleaned long ago (as is the case with many examples), but now retoning around the rims in attractive shades of blue, violet, and russet. This early issue is one of the classics of the series.

- 1235 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition. Choice AU-55 or better. Natural mint frost. Lightly toned around the peripheries. Here is an outstanding borderline Mint State example. It is worthy of a premium bid as such.

- 1236 1920 Pilgrim Tercentenary. MS-64/65. Lovely satin-like natural mint brilliance is enhanced by pleasing light gray and russet iridescence around the peripheries. This early commemorative is notorious for showing contact and handling marks (and many have been cleaned). Truly superb pieces like this one few and are far between. It is a find for the knowing specialist in the series.



- 1237 1937 Roanoke. MS-65. Full mint lustre. Lovely surfaces.

- 1238 1937 Roanoke. MS-65. Equal to the previous lot. This coin has a pale golden glimmer over full natural mint brilliance.

- 1239 Pair of 1936 Robinson-Arkansas Centennial half dollars. Both coins grade MS-63. This coin is one of the few instances in the history of United State coinage where a living person was portrayed. Senator Joseph Robinson was shown on the obverse of this coin. Although dated 1936, the entire mintage was struck in January 1937 and distributed shortly thereafter. Senator Robinson died on July 4, 1937.

- 1240 1935-S San Diego-California-Pacific Exposition. MS-64. Frosty, with lovely surfaces. It is a borderline MS-65.



- 1241 1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence. MS-64 or better. Here is a spectacular example which is vastly underrated issue in such high grade. It has deep natural mint frost blending with light hues of pink and violet iridescence. The surfaces show an absolute minimum of contact marks. In spite of a rather large mintage (141,120 sold), this type has proved to be one of the keys to the series in any grade beyond MS-60. If you have been awaiting a superb coin, here it is!



- 1242 1935 Old Spanish Trail. MS-63 or better. Natural mint lustre. A hint of golden toning shows upon reflection in the light. There are a few trivial contact marks upon the open fields of the design, but none can be noted without strong magnification.



- 1243 1935 Old Spanish Trail. MS-63 or better. This coin is nearly identical to the previously offered coin and very close to MS-64 as such. Just 10,008 examples were struck, with few even at the time of issue being obtainable in this high quality. The openness of the design resulted in a moderate number of bagmarks forming during the post-striking and shipping process. Today MS-60 coins (or thereabout) are normal for the issue.

- 1244 1934 Texas Centennial. MS-64/65. Full mint lustre, with a touch of golden toning. Very attractive.

- 1245 1934 Texas Centennial. MS-64/65. Radiant mint brilliance.

- 1246 1937 Texas Centennial PDS set. MS-60 to MS-64. Specific grades are as follows: 1937 MS-60/63; 1937-D MS-63/65; 1937-S MS-64. It is a premium set, with all coins having subdued mint lustre and matching light toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1247 1925 Fort Vancouver Centennial. MS-63 or better. Full natural mint brilliance. The reverse is very close to perfection. Fewer than 15,000 pieces were sold.

- 1248 1925 Fort Vancouver Centennial. MS-60 to MS-63. Attractively toned over natural mint brilliance. Contact marks are almost non-existent on this coin, though faint hairlines can be viewed upon strong magnification.



- 1249 1927 Vermont Sesquicentennial. MS-64. Lovely natural mint lustre. Remarkably attractive surfaces.



- 1250 1927 Vermont Sesquicentennial. MS-64. Superb mint brilliance casts a pale golden glow. Surfaces are immaculate. It is an outstanding example.

- 1251 Trio of Booker T. Washington Memorial PDS sets: 1946 PDS set. MS-63/64; 1947 PDS set. MS-63/64; 1948 PDS set. MS-60 or better. (Total: 9 pieces)

- 1252 1936 Wisconsin Territorial Centennial. MS-64. Satiny natural mint frost. It is a beauty!

- 1253 1936 Wisconsin Territorial Centennial. MS-63. This coin is nearly a match in appearance to the previous lot, though it shows a few more light contact marks.



- 1254 1936 York County, Maine Tercentenary. MS-65. Satin-like mint lustre. Immaculate surfaces. Absolutely superb.

- 1255 1936 York County, Maine Tercentenary. MS-65/64. Full mint frost. The reverse is a borderline MS-65, while the obverse easily achieves that classification.

- 1256 Pair of 1925 Norse-American octagonal medals: Thick planchet. MS-60 to MS-63; Thin planchet (a much scarcer variety). Choice AU-55. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1257 1925 Norse-American medal. MS-63. Thick planchet variety. Toned in mottled shades of dark gray over natural mint lustre.

Commemorative Gold Coins



- 1258 1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition-Jefferson gold dollar. MS-60.

A hint of sunset iridescence glimmers upon reflection in the light. This coin is our nation's first official widely sold commemorative gold coin. President Thomas Jefferson is shown on the obverse (as copied by Charles Barber from Jefferson's 1801 Indian Peace medal by John Reich), in recognition of his role as Chief Executive at the time the Louisiana Territory was purchased from France in 1804.

Note: The very first U.S. commemorative gold coin was the 1848 CAL. quarter eagle, made from native California gold brought to the Philadelphia Mint in that year.

Choice 1903 McKinley Gold Dollar



- 1259 1903 Louisiana Purchase-McKinley gold dollar. MS-63. Well struck. Satin-like natural mint frost. Seldom does this delicate gold dollar appear in such pristine condition.

Sales of commemorative coins during the St. Louis exposition were far from expectations. 125,000 of each of the two varieties were struck, with both coins receiving net sales of slightly over 17,000. Issue price was a steep \$3 each, accounting for their poor sales performance.

If you are seeking a really nice Mint State example of this issue, then look no further. The offered specimen will certainly satisfy your desires.

Desirable Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar



- 1260 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition gold dollar. MS-63. Full mint lustre casts a faint sunset glow upon reflection in the light. Here is another classic commemorative gold dollar and a premium quality example at that.

Another Attractive 1915-S Gold \$1



- 1261 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition gold dollar. MS-63. This coin

is nearly identical to the previous lot, with full mint lustre complemented by a glimmer of sunset toning.

Numismatically, the Panama-Pacific Exposition was a monumental event. Farran Zerbe, one of the great professional numismatists of his time, organized a large display of coins, tokens, and medals of the world for the event, comprised largely of his personal collection. The coin & Medal Department was also established to sell commemorative half dollars and gold denominations of \$1, \$2½, and \$50 (two different variations) in sets or as single pieces, as well as commemorative medals.

The gold dollar saw an initial mintage of 25,000 pieces, though only 15,000 were sold for prices of \$2 and \$2.25. The rest were sent to the Philadelphia Mint and melted following the event.

- 1262 1916 McKinley Memorial gold dollar. Value of Fine-15. Really EF-40 but with obverse scratches. Dull surfaces.

Superb 1917 McKinley Gold Dollar



- 1263 1917 McKinley Memorial gold dollar. MS-64/65. Radiant natural mint lustre with just a blush of sunset toning. The fields display a delightful cartwheel effect when this coin is rotated slowly in the light (this attribute is especially vivid on the obverse). Surfaces are immaculate. This coin unquestionably ranks among the finest survivors of the 10,000 pieces struck.



- 1264 1917 McKinley Memorial gold dollar. MS-60 to MS-63 obverse/MS-63 or better reverse. Satiny smooth surfaces and natural mint frost highlight this specimen.
- 1265 1922 Grant Memorial gold dollar. Choice EF-45. Evenly worn on the high points, though the surfaces remain attractive. Sunset toning. Lightly handled and modestly priced commemorative gold coinage is very much in demand and represents an excellent value.



- 1266 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition quarter eagle. AU-50. Full mint lustre, with only light friction on the high points. Trivial hairlines in the fields are well concealed within the die polishing lines that are characteristic of this issue. It is a very attractive example. Just 6,749 specimens were sold.



- 1267 1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence. MS-63. Lovely natural mint lustre. Underrated in this state of preservation.
- 1268 1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence. MS-60 or better. A sunset glow enhances full mint brilliance.

Silver Dollars

- 1269 Extensive group of Morgan silver dollars, most of which are Mint State: 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-63. Prooflike, another, MS-60/63; 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. MS-60, another, AU-50; 1878-S MS-63, another, Choice AU-55; 1879-S 3rd reverse. MS-63; 1880-S MS-63, another, MS-60/64; 1881 MS-63/65; 1881-S MS-63 (3); 1882 MS-63; 1883-O MS-60/64; 1884 MS-60/63; 1886 MS-63; 1887 MS-60; 1888 MS-63/65; 1889 MS-63; 1890 MS-60/63, another, Choice AU-55; 1890-S MS-63; 1897 MS-60/63; 1898 MS-63; 1898-O MS-63; 1899 MS-60 to MS-63; 1900 MS-63, another, MS-60/63; 1900-O MS-63; 1902-O MS-63; 1904-O MS-63 (2); 1921-D MS-60/63. (Total: 34 pieces)
- 1270 Pair of popular Carson City Mint Morgan silver dollars: 1878-CC and 1884-CC. Both have attractive and nearly matching natural mint frost. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1271 Interesting selection of silver dollars representing both Morgan and Peace types: 1878-S MS-63; 1879-S 3rd reverse. MS-63 to MS-65; 1880-S MS-65/63, another, MS-60/63. Prooflike; 1882 MS-63; 1884-O MS-63; 1887 MS-63; 1887-S MS-63/60. Prooflike; 1890-S MS-60/63. Prooflike; 1922 Choice AU-55; 1923 MS-63; 1924 Choice AU-55 to MS-60. (Total: 12 pieces)
- 1272 Starter collection of Morgan dollars of selected date from 1878 to 1921: 1878-S MS-63; 1879-S 3rd reverse. MS-63/65; 1880-S MS-60/65; 1881-O MS-60 to MS-63; 1882-S MS-63/65; 1883-O MS-60/63; 1884-O MS-63; 1885-O MS-63; 1886 MS-60/63; 1887 MS-60/63; 1888-O Choice AU-55; 1890 MS-60; 1897 MS-63; 1898-O MS-60/63; 1899-O MS-63; 1900-O MS-60/64; 1901-O MS-63; 1902-O MS-60 to MS-63; 1904-O MS-63, with a prooflike reverse; 1921 MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 20 pieces)



- 1273 1879 Proof-63. Tinges of golden orange iridescence serve to accent deep reflective fields. The devices show a very light frosted contrast. This coin has minimal hairlines and no other surface marks whatsoever, but it appears to have been carefully dipped at one time. Otherwise, a higher grade might be in order.
- Proof Morgan dollars, like their Mint State counterparts, are among the most sought after type coins of the later 19th century. Mintage of all dates was very low (a mere 1,100 coins were recorded as struck in 1879) and mishandling has taken its toll on the

vast majority. Probably no more than 150 to 200 comparable or better Proof examples of this date survive, though many heavily hairlined pieces can be found.

- 1274 Group of Morgan silver dollars, including a small quantity of 1921 dated pieces: 1879 MS-63; 1879-S 3rd reverse. MS-63; 1889 MS-63; 1890 MS-63; 1890-S MS-60 to MS-63; 1892-O MS-63; 1898 MS-60 to MS-63; 1921 Morgan. MS-63 (4); 1921-D MS-60. (Total: 12 pieces)



- 1275 1879-S 3rd reverse. MS-64. Semi-prooflike. There is a blush of light toning on the obverse.

- 1276 Large offering of Mint State Morgan and Peace dollars, with multiples noted in parentheses: 1879-S 3rd reverse. MS-63; 1880-S MS-60; 1881-S MS-60 to MS-63; 1882 MS-60 to MS-63; 1882-CC MS-63; 1883-CC MS-60; 1883-O MS-60 (2); 1884-O MS-60 to MS-63 (5); 1885 MS-60 to MS-63 (2); 1885-O MS-60/63, another, MS-60; 1887 MS-60 to MS-63; 1889 MS-60 to MS-63; 1899-O MS-60; 1900-O MS-60 (2); 1921-D MS-60/63, and, MS-60 (2); 1922 MS-60 to MS-63 (2); 1923 MS-60 to MS-63 (5); 1926 MS-60. (Total: 33 pieces)

- 1277 Small selection of high quality Mint State Morgan silver dollars: 1880-S MS-63/65; 1881-S MS-65/63; 1886 MS-63; 1896 MS-65/63. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1278 Seven interesting Morgan dollars: 1880-S MS-64/63; 1881-CC MS-60 to MS-63; 1882-O MS-60 to MS-63. Prooflike reverse; 1886 Choice AU-55 to MS-60; 1888 MS-63/64; 1888-O MS-60/63; 1901-O MS-63. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 1279 1881 MS-63 or better. Prooflike. Frosted devices.



- 1280 1881-CC MS-63/65. Sharply struck. Frosty and attractive. Just 296,000 dollars were struck at Carson City in this year.

- 1281 Trio of nice Carson City Mint Morgan dollars: 1881-CC MS-63/64; 1883-CC MS-64; 1885-CC MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1282 Pair of desirable Morgan dollars of the 1880s: 1881-CC MS-60/63; 1888 MS-63, nicely toned. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1283 Threesome of 1880s era Morgan dollars representing three different mints: 1881-S, 1882-CC, and 1886. All grade MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1284 Mint State Morgan dollars, including a scarce 1903-O: 1881-S MS-63, another, MS-60; 1884-CC MS-63; 1885 MS-60 to MS-63; 1888-O MS-60/63; 1903-O MS-60/63. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 1285 Five Carson City Morgan dollars housed in their original Treasury-

General Service Administration plastic holders and boxes of issue: 1882-CC (2) and 1883-CC (3). All grade MS-60 to MS-63. Two 1883-CC coins have attractive obverse toning. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1286 Foursome of New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars: 1884-O MS-64/63; 1898-O MS-60 to MS-63; 1899-O MS-63 or better; 1901-O MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1287 Pleasing pair of Mint State Morgan dollars: 1884-O MS-60; 1896 MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1288 1885 MS-64. This coin is truly a borderline MS-65. It is sharply struck, lustrous, and attractive. There are one or two tiny contact marks on either side that prompt this very conservative classification.

- 1289 1885-CC MS-63. Full mint brilliance.

- 1290 Two interesting Mint State San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars: 1888-S MS-60/63; 1891-S MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1291 Mint State New Orleans Mint Morgan silver dollars: 1890-O MS-63; 1892-O MS-63; 1898-O MS-63; 1900-O MS-63; 1904-O MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 1292 1894-S MS-63/64. This issue is one of the more important of the series, particularly in such high state of preservation. The offered example is frosty and mostly well struck, with just a bit of typical weakness at the hair strands above Liberty's ear. Breast feathers of the eagle are especially bold. Faint striae cross the high points of the design on both sides, but do not detract from the beauty or desirability of this piece in any way.

- 1293 1921 Peace. MS-60 to MS-63. ANACS F-6747-Z dated 01/10/86. Graded MS-60/63. Pleasing mint lustre. Lightly struck at the centers as characteristic of this issue.

- 1294 Complete set of Peace dollars from 1921 to 1935-S. Dates and grades are as follows: 1921 Choice AU-55. ANACS F-6171-E dated 4/10/84 as graded; 1922 MS-60; 1922-D AU-50; 1922-S Choice AU-58. ANACS F-6748-Z dated 01/09/86. Graded MS-60/60; 1923 Choice EF-45; 1923-D VF-30; 1923-S AU-50; 1924 MS-63. ANACS F-6752-Z dated 01/09/86 as graded; 1924-S AU-50; 1925 Choice AU-55/MS-60. ANACS F-6756-Z dated 01/09/86. Graded MS-60/63; 1925-S Choice EF-45; 1926 MS-60. ANACS F-6757-Z dated 01/09/86 as graded; 1926-D AU-50; 1926-S AU-50 or better; 1927 AU-50; 1927-D EF-40; 1927-S EF-40; 1928 Choice EF-45; 1928-S VF-20; 1934 Choice EF-45; 1934-D AU-50; 1934-S EF-40; 1935 Choice AU-55; 1935-S EF-40. It would be a time consuming task to assemble a set as nice as this one from scratch. The collection is housed in a deluxe display album. (Total: 24 pieces)

- 1295 1921 Peace. AU-50. Toned.

- 1296 Group of popular Mint State Peace dollars: 1922 MS-63 (2), and, MS-60 to MS-63 (2); 1923 MS-60; 1924 MS-64/63, another, MS-63/60. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 1297 Pair of higher quality ANACS graded Peace dollars: 1922 MS-63. ANACS F-9205-I dated 11/09/84. Graded MS-63/63; 1923 MS-63/65. ANACS F-9206-I dated 11/09/84. Graded MS-63/65. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1298 Peace dollars of assorted dates and mints through 1928, most of which are Mint State: 1922 MS-63, another, MS-60; 1922-D MS-60;

1922-S AU-50; 1923 MS-63, another, MS-60 to MS-63; 1923-D MS-60; 1923-S MS-60; 1925 MS-63/60, another, MS-60; 1926 MS-63 (2), another, MS-60; 1926-D MS-60; 1926-S MS-63, another, Choice AU-55; 1927-S MS-60; 1928 AU-50 to Choice AU-55 (3). (Total: 20 pieces)

1299 Small offering of Peace dollars: 1924 MS-63 or better; 1925 MS-63; 1926 Choice AU-55 to MS-60; 1927 Choice AU-55 to MS-60; 1934-D MS-60 or better. (Total: 5 pieces)

1300 Pair of 1925-S dollars. Both grade Choice AU-55. (Total: 2 pieces)

1301 **Set of Eisenhower dollars, complete from 1971 to 1978-S.** All dates and varieties are included. Both Proof and Mint State coins are represented where applicable. Mint State pieces are hand-selected and grade MS-63 to MS-65, while all Proof issues are Proof-65 to Proof-67. This premium collection is housed in a custom display album. (Total: 32 pieces)

1302 **Second complete set of Eisenhower dollars from 1971 to 1978-S,** plus three additional Proof 40% silver 1973-S dollars in their plastic holders and brown boxes of issue. This Eisenhower dollar collection is the deluxe 32 piece version which includes all dates and varieties in both Mint State and Proof (where applicable) and is housed in a display album. Mint State coins average MS-63, while all Proofs grade 65 to 67. (Total: 35 pieces)

Interesting Group of Mint State Rolls

1303 1937-S Buffalo 5c. Roll of 40. MS-63 to MS-65. It is a premium quality original roll consisting of lustrous and well struck pieces. (Total: 40 pieces)

1304 **Roll of 50 1938-S Mercury dimes. MS-63 to MS-65.** *Every coin has full split bands.* Nearly half of the pieces in this roll grade MS-65. It is an intact roll (one that has remained together since the time of issue), with all coins having vivid natural mint frost. (Total: 50 pieces)

Note: We are pleased to present an outstanding selection of brilliant Mint State Mercury dimes (mostly rolls of 50 coins) for your bidding consideration. All appear to be "as issued" and unsorted by past owners in quest of premium pieces. Escalating values for pieces with such specifications as "full split bands" have resulted in very few *original* rolls surviving intact today.

1305 Nearly full roll consisting of 49 1938-S Mercury dimes. MS-63 to MS-65. All but a few have full split bands. About 20 pieces grade MS-65. (Total: 49 pieces)

1306 Assortment of Mercury dimes from 1940 to 1945-S. Dates and grades are as follows, with quantities noted in parentheses: 1940 Choice AU-55 (2); 1940-D MS-63. Split bands; 1941 Choice AU-58; 1944-D MS-63 or better. Split bands (10); 1944 MS-63 or better (6), and, AU-50 to MS-60 (9); 1944-S MS-63 to MS-65 (10); 1945 MS-63 to MS-65 (21); 1945-D MS-63 to MS-65 (9); 1945-S MS-63 (8). A few 1944 and 1945-D dated coins have full split bands. (Total: 77 pieces)

1307 Roll of 50 1941 Mercury dimes. MS-63 to MS-65. Most grade MS-65. Typical of this date, all are lightly struck at the center bands on the reverse. (Total: 50 pieces)

1308 Roll of 50 1942 Mercury dimes. MS-63 to MS-65. About 25% grade MS-65. Several have split bands. (Total: 50 pieces)

1309 Roll of 50 1942 Mercury dimes. MS-63 to MS-65. About 25% grade MS-65, with a few having split bands. (Total: 50 pieces)

1310 Roll of 50 1942-S Mercury dimes. MS-63 to MS-65. A few have split bands. (Total: 50 pieces)

1311 Roll of 50 1943 Mercury dimes. MS-63 to MS-65. This roll is about evenly divided between the two grades. (Total: 50 pieces)

1312 Roll of 50 1943 Mercury dimes. MS-63 to MS-65. Similar to the previous lot (also about evenly divided in grade).

1313 Roll of 50 1944 Mercury dimes. MS-63 to MS-65, with about 70% being MS-65. A few have split bands. (Total: 50 pieces)

1314 Three rolls (50 pieces in each roll) of 1944 Mercury dimes. MS-63 to MS-65. These are premium rolls (as are all within this offering). (Total: 150 pieces)

1315 Pair of 1945 Mercury dime rolls (50 coins in each roll). MS-63 to MS-65. Most are MS-65. All are characteristically lightly struck at the center bands on the reverse. (Total: 100 pieces)

1316 **Roll of 50 1949-S Roosevelt dimes. MS-63 to MS-65.** Many are MS-65. This issue is the key to the series and difficult to find today in original roll form. (Total: 50 pieces)

1317 Trio of popular San Francisco Mint Roosevelt dime rolls (50 coins in each roll): 1950-S, 1951-S, and 1954-S. Grades in each roll range from MS-63 to MS-65, with most coins achieving the higher classification. (Total: 150 pieces)

1318 Group of low mintage 1955 Roosevelt dime rolls representing all three mints: 1955 (4 rolls), 1955-D (2 rolls), 1955-S (1 roll). All coins grade MS-63 to MS-65. (Total: 7 rolls or 350 pieces)

1319 Foursome of Franklin half dollar rolls: 1948 AU-50 to MS-63 (roll of 20), with about six Mint State pieces included; 1953 Choice AU-55 to MS-60 (roll of 20), with three or four Mint State coins included; 1958 MS-60 to MS-63 (nearly full roll consisting of 19 coins); 1963 MS-60 to MS-63 (roll of 20). (Total: 79 pieces)

1320 Four Franklin half dollar rolls (20 coins in each roll): 1953 MS-60 to MS-63; 1955 MS-60 to MS-63, including two "Bugs Bunny" variety pieces; 1956 AU-50 to MS-60, with two Mint State coins; 1957 MS-60 to MS-63 or better. This is a premium roll. It is about evenly divided between the two grades and includes one or two coins that qualify as MS-64. (Total: 80 pieces)

1321 Roll of 20 1970-D Kennedy half dollars. MS-60 to MS-63. Most are MS-63. This is the low mintage key date to the Kennedy half dollar series (just 2,150,000 were issued). No coins were struck for circulation, but the date was released to the public only as single specimens sold in mint sets ordered from the Treasury Department during the production year. Interestingly, it was the end of the production year before the announcement was made by the Mint that none would be struck for circulation. The supply of government issued mint sets had been depleted, resulting in this set rapidly growing in value shortly after issue. No doubt, had numismatists known that this important coin would appear only in mint sets, millions of additional sets would have been ordered.

Specialized Offering of 1794-1836 Half Dollars

Rare 1794 Half Dollar



- 1322 1794 Overton-101. Obverse VF-30, reverse EF-40. The reverse of this variety is distinctive as it is the only one with 21 berries on the reverse, 10 left, 11 right. This is the first year of issue for this denomination. 1794 half dollars are considerably rarer than those issued the following year, the final year of the Flowing Hair design type. This specimen has attractive, even steel gray toning.

Outstanding 1795 O-109 50c



- 1323 1795 O-109. VF-30 to EF-40, traces of mint lustre still remain in the recesses. Light adjustment marks diagonally dissect the obverse. There is a tiny nick in the center of the eagle's breast. R-6, with an estimated 13 to 30 pieces in existence. This lot and the two that follow provide you with three opportunities to acquire this variety.
- 1324 1795 O-109. Fine-15, plugged. Although this piece has been repaired, the variety is sufficiently rare to make it worthy of your serious consideration.



- 1325 1795 O-109. VG-8. There are adjustment marks on the obverse. Both the obverse and reverse have slight edge burns. A third opportunity to acquire this rare variety.



- 1326 1795 O-110. VF-30. R-4. A tiny scratch is at the top of Liberty's forehead. An evenly worn specimen without any serious impairments. This would certainly be a welcome addition to your type set.

Rare 1795 Variety



- 1327 1795 O-116. This specimen grades Choice EF-45 to AU-50 but the heavy obverse adjustment marks probably reduce its value to that of a VF-30 specimen. There is a small obverse edge nick at 2:00. R-6, with 13 to 30 pieces estimated to exist.



- 1328 1795 O-117. VG-8, a weakly struck specimen that was probably cleaned, thus explaining the somewhat porous surfaces that remain. Additionally, there is a smooth area before the bust of Liberty which indicates that some slight damage has been obscured. R-4 with 200 or fewer estimated to exist.



- 1329 1795 O-119. VF-20. A pleasing specimen with attractive surfaces. There is a noticeable rim bump at 1:00 on the obverse. R-4.
- 1330 1795 O-124. VF-20. Probably retoned, but the overall appearance is still attractive. A slight rim bruise appears at 6:00 on the reverse. This is another Rarity-6 variety with 13 to 30 pieces estimated to exist.
- 1331 1795 O-125. Very Good-8 but this piece has been holed and plugged at 6:00 on the obverse, thereby obliterating the date. The resultant value is probably that of an AG-3 piece without any repair. R-6.



1332 1801 O-101. Fine-15. There are two rim bruises on the obverse at 5:00 and 7:00. This is the first year of issue for the new design type with Draped Bust obverse and Heraldic Eagle reverse. Just one obverse and two reverse dies were used to create two varieties.

1333 A quintette of early bust halves: 1801 O-101. Fine-12, the drapery has been tooled to remove a defect and the coin is retoned; 1806 O-119. EF-40 with several prominent reverse scratches; 1807 Bust right O-107. EF-40, retoned. This is an R-7 variety with an estimated four to 12 pieces known; 1807 Bust right O-105. VF-20, cleaned and retoned; 1807 Bust left O-112. 50 over 20 on reverse. EF-40 with a few heavy, short scratches in the left obverse field. (Total: 5 pieces)



1334 1803 O-103. EF-40. A small pin prick is apparent in the right obverse field. This specimen is much nicer than the Overton plate coin.

1335 Pair of Bust Right halves: 1805 O-106. VF-20; 1806 O-109, variety with pointed 6 and no stem through eagle's claw. VF-20 with a considerable amount of lustre remaining in the recesses. (Total: 2 pieces)



1336 1806/5 O-101a. The obverse is VF-20 and the reverse is Fine-15. This is an R-5 variety with a heavy rim break at ITE on reverse. There is a slight rim bruise at 12:00 on the obverse.

1337 1806 O-109. VF-30 with some lustre remaining. A common variety with pointed 6 and no stem through claw.

1338 1806 O-112. VF-30 to EF-40. This is the variety with 6 over inverted 6. R-6 with an estimated 13 to 30 pieces in existence.

1339 1806 O-118a. VF-30 or even finer. An attractively toned specimen with considerable mint lustre still remaining, particularly on the reverse. This variety has the pointed 6 and stem through claw. The reverse is known as the "shattered die," due to the numerous diebreaks. This specimen is superior to the Overton plate coin.



1340 1807 O-107. EF-40. This specimen has been cleaned and retoned. This is the last year of issue of Bust Right halves. This variety is an R-7 with just four to 12 specimens estimated to exist. The variety is distinguished by a die defect line extending from the end of the olive stem to the border. Unpictured in Overton, this represents an important opportunity.

1341 A dozen Bust Left halves: 1807 O-112. 50 over 20. EF-45 with considerable mint lustre remaining; another 1807 O-112 VF-30; 1807 O-114. Fine-12 obverse, VF-20 reverse; 1808 O-107a. VF-20; 1809 O-107. VF-20; 1810 O-102. VF-20; 1811 O-106 small 8. VF-30; 1812 O-104. VF-20; 1814 O-103. Fine-15; 1819 O-109 VF-20; 1820 O-108. VF-20; 1821 O-104. VF-30. A very interesting group. (Total: 12 pieces)



1342 1807 Bust left O-114. EF-45, an attractive, lustrous example. A small area of planchet roughness is visible between the numeral 1 of the date and the bust. There is a tiny rim nick on the obverse below the date.

1343 1808/7. O-101. EF-40 obverse, Choice EF-45 reverse. Some lustre remains, particularly on the reverse.

1344 Interesting group of six different varieties of 1808: O-102. EF-40; O-103. Fine-15 obverse, VF-20 reverse; O-104. EF-40; O-105. Fine-15; O-107. EF-40; O-108. VF-30 lightly polished and retoned. Another interesting group. (Total: 6 pieces)



1345 1809 O-102. AU-50. Toned with reddish golden hues. A nice coin for your type set.

1346 Trio of 1809 halves: O-103. VF-20; O-106. R-5. VF-20; 1809 O-111. EF-40. (Total: 3 pieces)



Lot 1347

- 1347 1809 O-106. AU-55 with somewhat mottled, reddish golden toning. R-5.
- 1348 Pair of halves: 1809 O-106 VF-20. R-5; 1811 O-110. VF-20. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1349 1809 O-107 EF-40, lightly toned. Variety with vertical lines appearing on the edge.
- 1350 Pair of 1810 halves: O-103. EF-40, weakly struck at the center of the obverse. Quite a bit of lustre remains; O-104. VF-30. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1351 Pair of 1811 halves: O-101, punctuated date. EF-45; O-109. EF-40. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1352 1811 O-104. Large 8 in date. AU-50. A nice type coin for your set.



- 1353 1811 O-105. Small 8 in date. Choice AU-55 with abundant mint lustre and just a hint of pale golden toning. A very attractive specimen worthy of a strong bid.



- 1354 1812/11 O-102. Choice AU-58 obverse and MS-60 reverse. R-3. While not a rare variety, it is certainly rare in this condition. The consignor has advised us that this piece is generally accepted to be the finest known of this variety by his fellow members of the "Bust Nut Club". An opportunity for the specialist looking for exceptional quality.



- 1355 1812/11 O-103. Choice AU-55. Well struck, which is unusual for this variety. A second opportunity to acquire this overdate.
- 1356 Quartette of 1812 halves: O-103. VF-30; O-105a. VF-20; O-107. EF-45; O-110. EF-40. A nice group of four different varieties of this date. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 1357 1812 O-105a. Choice AU-55 with medium density. Gold and blue toning. Another opportunity to acquire a superior quality type coin.



- 1358 1812 O-106. VF-20 obverse and VF-30 reverse. This is an R-5 variety, evenly worn, with no significant impairments.
- 1359 Trio of bust halves: 1812 O-109. EF-45; 1813 O-107a. AU-50. Surfaces lightly processed to give the coin the appearance of a higher grade; 1814/13 O-101. EF-40. A nice group of three different dates. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1360 1813 O-101. EF-40. Rim nicks appear on the obverse at 12:00 and 5:00. This is an R-4 variety with UNI inverted at 50c.
- 1361 1813 O-101. VF-30 to EF-40. A second opportunity to acquired a specimen of this variety.
- 1362 Pair of 1813 halves: O-101. VF-30; O-105. VF-20. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1363 1813 O-108. EF-40. The profile is doubled.



- 1364 1814/13 O-101. Choice AU-55. A delightful, lightly toned, lustrous specimen.
- 1365 Trio of 1814 halves: O-102. VF-30. Somewhat weakly struck; O-105. VF-30; O-108. EF-40. Somewhat weakly struck. (Total: 3 pieces)

ENJOYABLE EXPERIENCE

Bidding in our auction sales is an enjoyable experience. We invite you to participate. Send your bid sheet today.

Rare 1814 O-106 50c



- 1366 1814 O-106. AU-50. This specimen, an R-6 variety, is made even more interesting by the fact that this piece was struck before the reverse die shattered. Another opportunity for the specialist.

Key 1815 Half Dollar



- 1367 1815/12. O-101a. EF-40. All 1815/12 halves were struck from one die pair and are rare as a date. We note a *Guide Book* listing of \$2,100 in this grade.



- 1368 1817/13 O-101a. MS-60. A lovely specimen with deep blue and violet toning. The head of the eagle, the corresponding area on the obverse, and the drapery are weakly struck.

From the Bareford Collection Sale, Stack's, October 1981, Lot 357.

- 1369 1817 O-109. VF-30. R-4.

- 1370 1817 O-112. Choice AU-55 with medium-density blue and rose toning. A great coin for your type set.

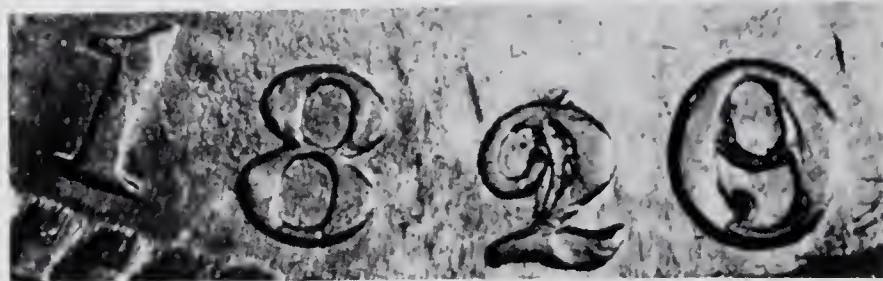
- 1371 Quintette of bust halves: 1818/17. O-101. VF-30; 1818 O-104. Fine-12; 1818 O-105. VF-20, R-5; 1818 O-106. VF-20; 1818 O-108. VF-20. A nice start on a set of varieties of this date. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1372 Pair of 1818 varieties: O-111. EF-40; O-112. EF-45 with claims to a higher grade. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1373 Pair of bust halves: 1819/8 O-102. VF-30; 1819 O-111 EF-40. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1374 Pair of bust halves: 1819 O-113. EF-45, a particularly nice specimen; 1833 O-103. EF-40. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1375 Group of Bust halves: 1820/19 square base 2. O-101 VF-20; 1820 O-103, curl base 2, small date, VF-30; 1821 O-101 VF-20; 1821 O-102 VF-30; 1821 O-105 VF-30; 1823, patched 3, O-101a VF-30; 1823 O-107 EF-40. (Total: 7 pieces)



- 1376 1820/19 Curl base 2, O-102, AU-50. Golden toning with blue highlights.



- 1377 1820 O-105, MS-63. A lovely specimen with light toning over satiny surfaces that are relatively mark-free. A dark planchet streak through the E of STATES is the only readily noticeable impairment. Worthy of a strong bid.



- 1378 1823 Broken 3, O-101, EF-45. An edge bruise appears at 3:00 on the obverse. R-5 with 31 to 75 pieces estimated to exist.

- 1379 Group of Bust halves: 1824/1 O-101 VF-20; 1824 O-103 VF-20. Listed in the *Guide Book* as over various dates; 1824 O-105 AU-50; 1824/4 O-110 VF-20; 1824 O-115 VF-30; 1824 O-117 AU-50. Another nice group. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 1380 Group of Bust halves: 1824 O-103. VF-20. 1824/4 O-110 VF-20; 1827 O-105 EF-40; 1829 O-112 EF-40; 1830 O-111 AU-50; 1831 O-111 AU-50; 1834 O-104 VF-30; 1834 O-115 AU-50; 1835 O-109 EF-40; 1836 O-109 VF-20, Lettered edge variety. (Total: 10 pieces)



Lot 1381

- 1381 1824 O-116. Choice AU-58. Only the slightest bit of cabinet friction separates this from a full Mint State specimen. The toning is attractive, although there is a darkened area in the lower left quadrant of the obverse. R-4.



- 1382 1825 O-107. The obverse is Choice AU-55 and the reverse is MS-60. Another type coin for your set.
- 1383 Quartette of 1826 Bust half varieties: O-109 VF-30; O-110 VF-30; O-112 EF-40; O-117 VF-20. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1384 1826 O-110 AU-50. A pleasing specimen with fields that are somewhat prooflike.
- 1385 Pair of 1826 Bust half varieties: O-110 EF-45; O-120 EF-45. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1386 Quintette of 1827 Bust half varieties: O-112 EF-40; O-131 EF-40; O-132 VF-20; O-142 VF-20; O-146 EF-40. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1387 1827 O-147. Fine-15. This specimen has steel gray toning with golden highlights. This is by far the scarcer of the two curled base 2 varieties for this date. R-6 with an estimated 13 to 30 pieces in existence. An important opportunity for the specialist.
- 1388 Sextette of 1828 Bust halves: O-103 EF-40; O-107 EF-45; O-110 VF-30; O-117 EF-40; O-118 EF-40, heavily corroded on the reverse; O-122 VF-30. An interesting group. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 1389 1828 O-116. Variety with square base 2 and small 8s in date. A lovely Choice AU-55 specimen. Traces of pale blue toning appear on the periphery of the obverse.
- 1390 Quintette of 1829 Bust half varieties: 1829/7 O-101 VF-20; 1829/7 O-102 VF-20; 1829 O-110 EF-40; 1829 O-112 EF-40; 1829 O-115 VF-20. This is a nice start on the 19 varieties that comprise a complete set for 1829. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1391 1829 O-103 Choice AU-55. A few marks appear on Liberty's cheek and neck. Lightly toned with ample lustre showing through. A nice type coin.



- 1392 1829 O-112 MS-60. This is a very attractive coin that may merit a higher grade. A fully lustrous piece that is worthy of a substantial bid.
- 1393 Quartette of Bust halves: 1829 EF-45, retoned; 1834 EF-45, lightly polished; 1835 EF-45, retoned; another 1835 EF-45, retoned. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1394 Quintette of 1830 Bust half varieties: O-103 EF-40; O-108 VF-20; O-113 EF-40/VF-30; O-117 EF-40; O-123 EF-40. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1395 1830 O-105. VF-20, steel gray toning with gold highlights. R-6

with 13 to 30 pieces estimated to exist. Another important opportunity for the variety specialist.

- 1396 1830 O-105. Fine-12 with steel gray toning. A second opportunity to acquire this rare variety. R-6.



- 1397 1830 O-115. MS-60. The obverse is toned with reddish golden hues. The reverse is particularly attractive with iridescent pale blue toning on the periphery.
- 1398 1830 O-123. MS-60 with reddish gold and pale blue toning. The reverse is particularly attractive.
- 1399 Pair of Bust halves: 1831 O-104 AU-50; 1831 O-109 AU-50. A nice pair that is similar in their overall appearance. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1400 Group of Bust halves: 1831 O-110 VF-30; 1831 O-118 VF-20; 1832 O-103 VF-20; 1832 O-116 EF-40; 1832 O-122 VF-20; 1833 O-104 VF-30; 1833 O-114 VF-30. A nice group. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 1401 1832 O-101. AU-50 with medium gray toning. This is the large letters reverse variety, easily identified by the large diebreak at the eagle's right wing.



- 1402 1832 O-102. MS-60. This specimen exhibits medium steel gray toning. The reverse is particularly attractive.
- 1403 Pair of halves: 1832 O-118 AU-50; 1832 O-122 AU-50. Planchet clip at 8:00 on the obverse. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1404 1833 O-101. MS-60 with just a hint of pale golden toning. Three small edge nicks appear at 12:00 on the reverse.
- 1405 1833 O-102. Choice EF-45.
- 1406 1833 O-113. AU-50 with light golden toning.



- 1407 1834 O-103. MS-60. This specimen is somewhat weakly struck on the obverse but the lustre and absence of marks and abrasions testify to its Mint State status. Nicely toned.
- 1408 Quartette of Bust halves: 1834 O-104 VF-30; 1834 O-106 EF-40; 1834 O-107 VF-30; 1834 O-109 AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1409 1834 O-105. Choice AU-55. The 4 in the date is tall and recut. Another attractive specimen.



- 1410 1835 O-107. Choice AU-58. This piece is very attractive and exhibits lovely blue-gray toning with red overtones. An exceptional coin for your type set.

Small Cents

- 1411 1857 Flying Eagle. MS-60. Well struck, with just a touch of weakness on the eagle's breast feathers. This coin is beautifully toned in vivid shades of sunset, gold, and violet.
- 1412 Early small cents, including a nice Mint State 1857 Flying Eagle: 1857 MS-60; 1859, 1860, and 1861 Indian cents. Each grades MS-60. All have nearly matching natural mint lustre (lightly toned) and tiny carbon flecks. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1413 1857 Flying Eagle. Choice AU-55 to MS-60. Toned in bright iridescent shades. There is a small rim nick at 9:00 on the reverse.
- 1414 Small offering of copper-nickel cents representing both Flying Eagle and Indian types: 1857 Flying Eagle. Choice AU-55; 1860 Choice AU-55; 1863 Choice AU-55; 1864 Choice AU-55. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1415 Nearly complete set of Flying Eagle cents consisting of most dates from 1858 to 1909-S. Specific dates and grades represented in this old-time collection are as follows: 1858 Large letters. Choice EF-45; 1858 Small letters. Choice EF-45 to AU-50; 1862 Fine-12, with two large gouges on the reverse; 1863 AU-50, with a large carbon spot on the obverse; 1864 Copper-nickel. VF-30; 1864 Bronze. VF-20; 1864 "L" on ribbon. Choice AU-55; 1865 EF-40; 1866 VG-8/Fine-12; 1867 VF-30; 1868 VF-20 or better; 1869 Choice AU-55; 1870 Choice EF-45; 1871 AU-50, corrosion on the reverse; 1872 Choice EF-45; 1873 AU-50, corrosion on the obverse; 1874 EF-40; 1875 AU-50; 1877 VF-30; 1880 VF-20; 1882 Choice AU-55; 1883 VF-30; 1884 AU-50; 1885 AU-50; 1886 Choice AU-55; 1887 AU-50/55, with some corrosion; 1889 MS-63; 1890 AU-50, with corrosion and a gouge on the reverse; 1892 MS-60; 1894 MS-60, corrosion; 1895 MS-63; 1896 MS-60; 1898 Choice AU-55; 1899

MS-60; 1900 MS-63; 1904 MS-63; 1905 MS-63; 1906 Choice AU-58; 1907 MS-63; 1908 MS-60, corroded; 1908-S MS-60; 1909 MS-60; 1909-S Choice AU-55, artificially toned. This lovely collection is housed in Wayne Raymond Album pages. (Total: 43 pieces)

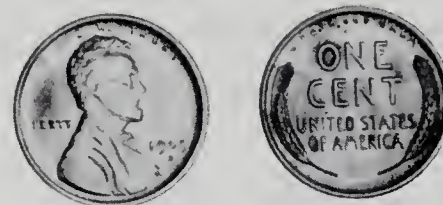
- 1416 Starter collection of high grade and Mint State Flying Eagle and Indian cents, with most dates from 1858 to 1908-S represented. Specifics are as follows: 1858 Large letters. AU-50, obverse scratch; 1858 Small letters. VF-30, cleaned; 1859 EF-40; 1861 Choice EF-45; 1864 Bronze. Choice AU-55; 1864 "L" on ribbon. Choice AU-55; 1865 Choice EF-45, cleaned; 1867 VF-30; 1868 Choice EF-45; 1869 Choice EF-45, cleaned; 1870 Choice AU-55; 1871 Choice AU-55; 1872 Choice AU-55; 1875 Choice EF-45, dark; 1876 EF-40, cleaned; 1877 VF-30; 1878 Choice EF-45, cleaned; 1881 Choice AU-55; 1883 MS-60; 1884 MS-60; 1885 Choice AU-55; 1886 Choice AU-55; 1887 Choice AU-55; 1889 MS-60; 1890 Choice EF-45; 1891 Choice AU-55; 1892 Choice AU-55; 1893 Choice AU-55; 1894 Choice AU-55; 1895 Choice AU-55, cleaned; 1896 MS-60; 1897 MS-63; 1898 Choice AU-55; 1899 Choice EF-45; 1900 Choice AU-55; 1901 Choice AU-55; 1902 MS-60; 1903 MS-60 to MS-63; 1904 Choice AU-55; 1905 AU-50; 1906 Choice AU-55; 1907 MS-60; 1908 Choice AU-55, cleaned; 1908-S AU-50. (Total: 44 pieces)
- 1417 Foursome of pleasing Mint State and nearly Mint State Indian cents: 1860 Choice AU-58; 1862 Choice AU-58; 1885 MS-63; 1886 Type II. MS-60 or better. The latter pair appears to be artificially toned. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1418 1861 MS-64. Sharply struck and attractive. A touch of golden toning enhances natural mint brilliance. This date is the scarcest of the copper-nickel cents, and it is particularly elusive in higher Mint State condition.
- 1419 1861 MS-63. Attractively toned. The obverse has a few scattered contact marks, while the reverse is immaculate.
- 1420 Pair of interesting Indian cent type coins: 1862 Copper-nickel. MS-63; 1874 Proof-60 to 63. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1421 1863 MS-63. ANACS G-6932-B dated 3/14/86. Graded MS-63/63. Pleasing surfaces. Lustrous and attractive.
- 1422 Nice lot of Mint State Indian cents: 1876 MS-60, with carbon flecks; 1878, 1879, and 1881 all grade MS-63. The higher grade trio has full mint brilliance. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1423 Five nice Indian cents, including a Proof 1885: 1876 Choice EF-45; 1885 Proof-60; 1897 MS-60, reverse corrosion; 1899 MS-60; 1902 MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1424 1877 VF-20. Mottled medium brown toning. This date is the key to the Indian cent series.
- 1425 Grouping of key date Indian cents: 1877 Fine-12; 1909-S AU-50. Both are naturally toned and have pleasing surfaces. Acquire these two "toughies" and the rest of the set will be a snap. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1426 1877 Good-4. Pleasing medium brown toning. There are minimal marks for a specimen in this grade.
- 1427 Pair of desirable Indian cents: 1877 Good-4. There is a small scratch inside the obverse edge at 5:00; 1908 MS-63/65. Full mint brilliance. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1428 Trio of Proof Indian cents: 1878 and 1879 both grade Proof-60, while a 1903 grades full Proof-63, with blazing mint brilliance blending with sunset iridescence. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1429 1878 MS-63. Golden and sunset toning. Attractive surfaces.
- 1430 Trio of Proof Indian cents and a lovely Mint State example: 1880 Proof-63 or better. Very attractive; 1893 Proof-60 to 63; 1906 Proof-60 to 63; 1908 MS-64. Full mint lustre. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1431 Selection of four nice Mint State Indian cents: 1880 MS-60; 1889,

1899, and 1901 each grade MS-63. All have pleasing red and brown, naturally toned surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)

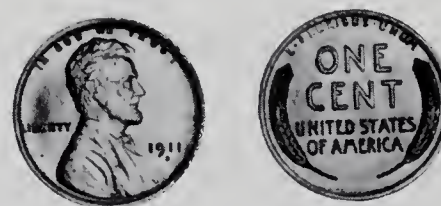
- 1432** Half-dozen Proof Indian cents, most of which show some light handling: 1884 Proof-60; 1885 Proof-55 to 60 (2); 1890 Proof-55 to 60, recolored; 1897 Proof-55 to 60, spotted; 1902 Proof-60. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 1433** Pair of Mint State late 1880s Indian cents: 1888 MS-64; 1889 MS-63. Both have golden tan, natural mint lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1434** Group of Mint State Indian cents: 1888, 1891, 1893, 1897, 1901, 1902, and 1903. All grade MS-60. Each has full mint brilliance, or nearly so. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 1435** Attractive pair of Proof Indian cents: 1889 Proof-60; 1891 Proof-63. Both have similar iridescent green and violet hues over medium brown. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1436** Two very nice 1890 cents. Both grade MS-63 and have matching red and brown natural toning. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1437** **1893 MS-65.** Full golden mint frost blends with tinges of sunset iridescence.
- 1438** Two lovely Proof Indian cents of the "gay '90s" era: 1893 and 1898. Both coins grade Proof-63 to 64. Each has nearly matching golden mint brilliance and contrasting frosted devices. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1439** **1897 Proof-63.** Nearly full mint brilliance casts a pale sunset glow around the rims and the devices, complementing lightly frosted motifs.
- 1440** 1897 MS-60 to MS-63. 5% off center. Medium brown natural toning. There is a single small corrosion spot on the reverse.
- 1441** Group of Indian cents, including a Proof example: 1899 MS-63; 1900 Proof-60. Violet and orange toning; 1901 MS-64; 1906 MS-60 to MS-63; 1907 MS-63. All Mint State coins have nearly full mint lustre. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1442** **1900 Proof-63 to 65.** Golden mint brilliance.
- 1443** Trio of 20th-century Indian cents: 1901 MS-63, trivial carbon flecks, mostly on the obverse; 1904 MS-60/63; 1907 MS-63. All are lustrous and attractive. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1444** 1902 MS-63. Full mint brilliance.
- 1445** Pretty pair of Indian cents: 1904 Proof-60. Vividly toned in shades of green and gold, with pink highlights; 1909 MS-63. Full mint lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1446** 1907 MS-63. Natural mint lustre blends with splashes of sky blue, mostly on the obverse.
- 1447** Pair of key date San Francisco Mint Indian cents: 1908-S Choice AU-58 to MS-60; 1909-S MS-63. Both coins have matching light brown natural toning, with traces of golden mint lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1448** Pair of nice San Francisco Mint Indian cents, each with complete LIBERTY: 1908-S and 1909-S. Both grade Fine-12. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1449** 1909-S Indian. Choice EF-45. Medium brown, with a tinge of pink iridescence around some of the devices. It is a very attractive example.
- 1450** **Collection of Lincoln cents, complete from 1909 to 1933-D.** This old-time collection is comprised mostly of higher grade and Mint State pieces. Average grade for the circulated coins is VF-30. The key dates and Mint State pieces grade as follows: 1909 MS-63; 1909 V.D.B. MS-60; 1909-S VF-20; 1909-S V.D.B. MS-63; 1910 MS-63, with tiny flecks; 1913 MS-60; 1914 MS-60/63; 1915-D MS-60/63, carbon spots; 1916 MS-63; 1917 MS-63; 1918 MS-60; 1919 MS-60; 1920 MS-60; 1921 MS-64; 1922-D MS-60; 1923 MS-63; 1924 MS-60/63; 1926 MS-63; 1927 MS-63; 1928 MS-63; 1929

MS-60/64; 1930 MS-63; 1930-D MS-64; 1930-S MS-60/63; 1931-S MS-60; 1932-D MS-60/63; 1933 MS-63/65; 1933-D MS-63. Housed in a Wayne Raymond holder. (Total: 69 pieces)

- 1451** 1909-S V.D.B. Choice AU-58. This coin is ever-so-close to Mint State. It has pleasing golden tan natural mint lustre and pleasing surfaces. This classic 20th-century scarcity is the key to the Lincoln cent series.
- 1452** 1909-S V.D.B. Choice AU-55. Mint red blends with traces of medium brown and multicolored iridescence.
- 1453** Group of key date Lincoln cents: 1909-S V.D.B. EF-40, with trivial scuffs and a tiny reverse scratch; 1909-S MS-63. Dipped to restore lustre and now retuning nicely; 1914-D Choice AU-55, scratches in the left obverse field; 1922 "Broken D." VG-8, obverse scratch; 1931-S VF-EF (2). (Total: 6 pieces)
- 1454** Pair of nice, circulated key date Lincoln cents: 1909-S V.D.B. and 1914-D. Both coins grade VG-8. They have matching medium brown toning. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1455** 1909 Lincoln. Matte Proof-60. Golden, violet, blue, green, and red iridescent hues complement the razor-sharp strike on this "presentation" specimen of the first year Lincoln cent. There is a small planchet lamination hidden on the reverse rim at 6:00. Just 2,198 Proofs were struck, of which probably fewer than 1,000 survive.



- 1456** **1909-S Lincoln. MS-65.** Nearly full mint brilliance is enhanced by a blush of sunset iridescence on the reverse. Surfaces are smooth and satin-like. This issue is one of the keys to the series and very popular in such outstanding condition.
- 1457** Small but select offering of higher Mint State Lincoln cents: 1911, 1912, 1921, and 1932. All have full mint brilliance and grade MS-64. The 1921 has a planchet lamination along the outer rim from about 11:00 to 5:00, resulting in a rather flat rim along those positions, most apparent on the obverse. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 1458** **1911-D MS-64.** Fully struck, with immaculate surfaces. Nearly full mint lustre. This issue is very elusive in higher Mint State grades.
- 1459** 1931-S MS-60 to MS-63. Orange mint bloom has just a touch of violet iridescence. Just 866,000 were struck.
- 1460** **Roll of 50 1933 Lincoln cents.** Every coin in this intact roll has full mint brilliance, or nearly so. It is a premium quality roll, with most coins grading MS-63 to MS-65. Surviving "original" rolls are remarkably scarce. (Total: 50 pieces)

Mint State 1955 Doubled Die



Lot 1461

- 1461 1955 Doubled die. MS-63.** This coin is strictly Mint State and thus rare. It has traces of mint red beneath pleasing light brown and violet iridescence. Surfaces are immaculate and serve to highlight the boldly doubled obverse.

This variety is regularly collected and considered one of the primary coins in a complete set of Lincoln cents.

Often seen today are cleaned specimens, which were made to look "new" in an effort to make them worthy of inclusion in Brilliant Uncirculated sets. Today, strictly Mint State pieces are extremely elusive and are actively sought by specialists in the series, many who have had to make-do with "lightly cleaned" pieces simply because of the lack of availability of truly Uncirculated coins.

Here is a delightful and 100% untouched original coin that is sure to interest the Lincoln cent connoisseur.

- 1462 1955 Doubled die. MS-60.** Medium brown natural toning is highlighted by traces of mint red. It is another strictly Mint State coin, and thus is rare.
- 1463 Roll of 50 1970-S Small date cents. MS-63 to MS-65.** All coins have full mint brilliance. It is a premium roll. (Total: 50 pieces)
- 1464 1972 Doubled die. MS-63 to MS-65.** Natural mint lustre casts a pleasing sunset glow.
- 1465 1972 Doubled die. MS-63/64.**
- 1466 1972 Doubled die. MS-63.**
- 1467 1972 Doubled die. MS-63.**
- 1468 1972 Doubled die. MS-63.**
- 1469 Pair of 1972 Doubled die cents.** Both grade MS-63. They have pleasing mint lustre complemented by light iridescence. Each is a premium example. (Total: 2 pieces)

Two-Cent Pieces

- 1470 Threesome of Mint State two-cent pieces of the 1860s:** 1864 Large motto, 1865, and 1869. All grade MS-63, or thereabout. They have almost matching light brown toning, blending with traces of golden mint lustre. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1471 Pair of 1864 two-cent pieces with the Large motto.** One grades Choice AU-55, while the other is MS-60. Both have pleasing medium brown toning, with the Mint State piece having a lovely golden reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1472 Starter collection of Choice AU and Mint State two-cent pieces:** 1866 and 1868 grade Choice AU-55; 1869 MS-60, red and brown toning; 1870 and 1871 grade Choice AU-55. The later date has verdigris around some of the devices. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1473 Three pleasing Mint State two-cent pieces:** 1868, 1869, and 1870. All are well struck, MS-60 better specimens. Each has traces of golden mint lustre blending with shades of medium brown. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1474 1869 MS-63. ANACS G-4156-H dated 8/05/86.** Graded MS-63/63. Pleasing surfaces. Fiery mint red around the devices complements medium brown natural toning.

Beautiful Proof 1871 2c



- 1475 1871 Proof-65 obverse/Proof-63, or better, reverse.** Immaculate surfaces. The obverse of this coin has blazing natural mint brilliance, while the reverse has acquired sunset iridescence, most apparent at the center. Proof two-cent pieces with the outstanding qualities of this one are few and far between. On most coins, carbon flecks or mishandling result in a much lower grade. Here we offer one of the finest extant of just 960 pieces struck.
- 1476 1871 Proof-60 to 63.** Medium brown natural toning shows sparkling colors of gold, blue, and violet on reflection in the light. Surfaces are very attractive and nearly fleck-free. It is a delightful example and nearly worthy of full Proof-63 classification.
- 1477 1871 Choice AU-55.** Pleasing medium brown surfaces.

Nickel Three-Cent Pieces

- 1478 Trio of nice nickel three-cent pieces, including a Mint State 1868:** 1866 Choice AU-55; 1868 MS-60 to MS-63, lightly struck at the centers; 1874 Choice AU-58 to MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1479 Pleasing pair of Mint State Nickel three-cent pieces:** 1867 MS-63; 1868 MS-60. Both are lustrous and attractive.
- This series offers many opportunities to the collector with an interest in varieties and die states. Clashing and frequent breaking of the dies make this series an appealing area of study. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1480 1868 Proof-63.** Superb natural mint brilliance. Frosted devices stand out boldly. Proof mintage is estimated to be 600 pieces (or thereabout).
- 1481 Starter collection of nearly Mint State nickel three-cent pieces:** 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873 Open 3, and 1882 (scarce date) all grade Choice AU-55; two pieces dated 1888 (one has been cleaned) and an 1889 grade AU-50. Here is a nice opportunity to start a nickel three-cent piece collection. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 1482 Trio of nickel three-cent pieces, including two lower mintage dates:** 1869 VF-20; 1876 Choice AU-55; 1882 VG-8; 1889 AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1483 Desirable pair of nickel three-cent pieces of the early 1870s:** 1871 Choice AU-55; 1873 Open 3. Choice EF-45, with trivial spots on the reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1484 1872 Proof-63.** Radiant natural mint brilliance has a pale golden glow. It is fully struck and has nice, squared edges. Just 950 or thereabout were struck.

Silver Three-Cent Pieces

1485 1872 Proof-63. Brilliant, with golden iridescent highlights. In terms of quality this specimen is a match to the previous lot, though the lustré is not as vivid.

1486 1872 Proof-63. Pale golden iridescence. Another delightful example.



1487 1877 Proof-55 to 60. Proof-only date. Only an estimated 510 pieces were struck. The fields show only light rubbing which requires close examination to detect. It possibly saw a very short stint in circulation. Attractive mint brilliance has a sunset glow.



1488 1878 Proof-64/65. Fully struck. Lovely natural mint brilliance. The fields are deeply reflective and complemented by sharply contrasting, frosted devices. It is another Proof-only date (one of just three in the series) with a total mintage of just 2,350.

Many examples of this date have rather dull, unattractive appearances and have indications of being rather carelessly made. This specimen is a notable exception and is very likely among the first pieces to be struck. It is an exceptional example worthy of a premium bid.



1489 1882 Proof-65. Here is a simply outstanding Proof three-cent nickel. It has full mint brilliance and lightly frosted devices. Surfaces are immaculate. Just 25,000 pieces were coined (including 3,100 Proofs). As a date it is scarce, but as a Proof it carries little premium (at the current market price).



1490 1887/6 Overdate. Proof-64. This coin is from an early die state, with a very bold underlying numeral 6 and an equally sharp recutting of the second 8. It has full mint brilliance, with faint golden hues and contrasting frosted devices. Surfaces remain untouched, but a few trivial flecks keep this coin from Proof-65 classification.

Combined mintages of both the normal and overdate varieties total 2,960 (about evenly divided).

1491 1888 Proof-63. Lustrous and attractive, with just a hint of golden iridescence. There are some carbon spots on the obverse.



1492 1889 MS-64. Semi-prooflike. Sharply struck, with full mint lustre. Surfaces are attractive and show minimal flecks. At first glance this coin appears to be a Proof (and indeed it does have recutting at the numeral 1 as is found on some Proofs), but its overall characteristics are indicative of a business strike.

1493 Pair of popular silver three-cent piece types: 1851 (Type I) and 1856 (Type II). Both coins grade Choice AU-58 to MS-60. Each shows only light hairlines. (Total: 2 pieces)

1494 Starter collection of high grade silver three-cent pieces: 1851 VF-30; 1851-O EF-40, cleaned; 1852 Choice EF-45; 1854 AU-50; 1855 EF-40; 1856 EF-40; 1857 EF-40; 1858 EF-40; 1860 Choice EF-45; 1861 AU-50; 1862/1 Overdate. Choice AU-55. Most pieces are lightly toned. (Total: 11 pieces)



1495 1853 MS-63. Well struck. This date represents the final year of the Type I variety. Following the 1853 emission, outlines were placed around the star points, and an olive sprig was added above and a bundle of arrows added below the Roman numeral III on the reverse.

1496 Two nicely toned silver three-cent piece types: 1856 EF-40; 1861 Choice EF-45. Both are wonderful, high grade examples of their respective types. (Total: 2 pieces)



1497 1858 MS-63/60. Well struck, and a premium example as such. Lustrous, with a touch of light toning at the peripheries. This is the final year of the Type II variety.



1498 1860 MS-63. Sharply struck throughout, with the exception of the center horizontal bars of the shield, which are a trifle soft, but show up clearly on the reverse as a result of clashed dies. The edge is perfectly squared all around. Fields are satiny and smooth. Here is a nice Mint State example of this popular type.



1499 1860 MS-63. Another example of this date from the same dies, with the same striking characteristics. This specimen is nicely toned in shades of blue green and champagne gold.



1500 1861 MS-63. Full mint frost. Sharply struck and very desirable as such. Traces of clashed dies show on either side.

1501 1861 Choice AU-55. Lightly cleaned. This coin is from an early die state, before clashing occurred.

1502 1862 MS-60. Lustrous and sharply struck.

- 1503 Collection of *very low mintage* later date silver three-cent pieces: 1862 Choice AU-55; 1864 VF-30; 1866 Choice EF-45; 1868 VF-20; 1869 AU-50; 1870 AU-50; 1871 Choice EF-45. Two or three pieces have partially reflective fields, indicating they were struck as Proofs, but for the most part these are true business strikes that are seldom found. It would take a lot of diligent searching to duplicate this group. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 1504 1863 Lightly handled Proof-55 to 60. Cleaned long ago, resulting in hairlines, but it has not seen circulation. It is now starting to retone on the reverse in nice golden brown shades. Just 460 Proofs were struck.

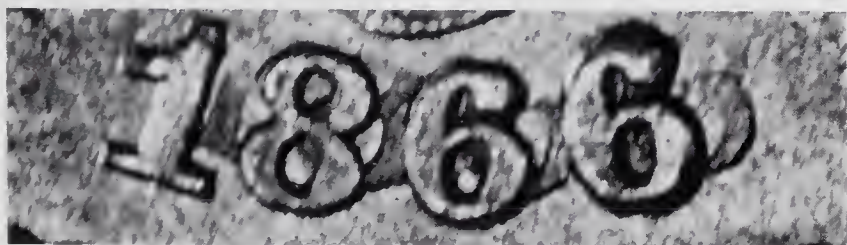


- 1505 1864 MS-60. Sharply struck, with clashed dies on both sides. Attractively toned, mostly in shades of russet, around the peripheries.

- 1506 1865 Choice AU-55 to MS-60. Well struck. Subdued mint lustre. Clashed dies show on either side.

Mintage was just 8,000 business strikes (plus 500 Proofs). As both a Proof and a business strike, it is one of the least often seen dates of the series. Here is a nice one!

Nickel Five-Cent Pieces



- 1507 1866 Shield nickel, with rays. MS-63. Doubled date. Subdued mint lustre has a touch of golden toning. The horizontal lines of the shield and its outline are a trifle softly struck, as is the ball of the numeral 5 on the reverse, but it is a very attractive and desirable coin nonetheless.

This curiosity occurred when the four-digit date was first punched into the master die far too much to the right and too high. Afterward, it was partially effaced and the date was punched again in the appropriate position. However, the bottoms of all four digits remained bold on those coins struck from this obverse die, thereby creating an interesting and rare variety.

- 1508 1866 Shield, with rays. MS-60. Lustrous and well struck. All four digits show traces of recutting at the bottoms, with the second 6 being noticeably larger than the first. This date is full of interesting, and unexplored die varieties and is important as a two-year only type coin (with the "rays" reverse).

- 1509 1866 Shield, with rays. MS-60 obverse/Choice AU-55 reverse. Pleasing mint lustre. There is just a touch of friction on the reverse that prompts the conservative split-grade classification. The obverse die of this coin was completely deteriorated, resulting in

many severe diebreaks, but amazingly the strike remained needle-sharp.

- 1510 Pair of nearly Mint State Shield nickel types: 1866 AU-50; 1868 Choice AU-55. Both have pleasing mint lustre. Perfect for the type. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1511 1867 Without rays. Proof-64. Superbly struck. Deep mirror-like fields and light, frosted devices are complemented by blushes of sunset iridescence. There are a few carbon flecks on the obverse, most of which are concealed within the vertical stripes of the shield. Only around 600 Proofs of the revised reverse design were struck in this year.

- 1512 Small grouping comprised of nice, high grade Shield and Liberty nickels: 1867 Without rays. EF-40; 1868 VF-30; 1891 Choice EF-45; 1911 EF-40. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1513 1867 With rays. MS-64 to MS-65. Sharply struck, in spite of a broken obverse die. Pleasing natural mint lustre blends with pastel champagne gold and lavender hues. Surfaces are immaculate, though a few scattered marks, well concealed within the horizontal lines of the shield, keep this coin from full MS-65 (in our opinion).

This date represents the second and final year of the Shield nickel type, with rays between the stars circling the reverse. Mintage was just over 2 million. Nice examples of the 1867 generate only modest premiums over the much more abundant 1866. It is an excellent value at the current market price.

- 1514 Selection of 19th-century nickel types: 1867 With rays. AU-50, whizzed (and worth about the price of a Fine-12 as such); 1883 Shield. MS-60; 1883 Liberty without CENTS. MS-60; 1896 Choice AU-55. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1515 1868 Proof-63. Brilliant, but probably dipped at one time. Surfaces are attractive, with minimal hairlines. Only an estimated 600 Proofs were struck.

- 1516 1869 Proof-63. Fully struck, with wide, square edges all around. Superb deep, mirror-like fields are enhanced by light, contrasting frosted devices. Just 600 Proofs are believed to have been struck.

- 1517 1869 MS-63 obverse/Choice AU-55 reverse. Well struck. Light rubbing shows on the numeral 5 (on the reverse). Lustrous and attractive.



- 1518 1870 Proof-65/63. This delightful Proof is toned in pale shades of champagne gold and lavender, with hints of sky blue. Surfaces are very attractive.

Interestingly, the S in CENTS has an incomplete lower loop, characteristic of this die variety.

- 1519 1871 Proof-60 to 63. Vivid mint brilliance. Lightly hairlined, possibly the result of dipping at one time.

- 1520 1872 Proof-63/60. Pleasing natural mint brilliance. The obverse is remarkably attractive, while the reverse is moderately hairlined. A pale golden glimmer accents fully brilliant surfaces.



- 1521 1873 Closed 3. Proof-65/64. Superb mint brilliance and marvelous

eye appeal characterize this coin. Devices show a light, frosty contrast against deeply reflective fields. Surfaces are immaculate, with only two or three tiny flecks prompting the very conservative classification on this piece.

Proofs were struck from the Closed 3 obverse die only. As a date it has a relatively low mintage of 436,050, with Proofs numbering just 1,100. Here is an uncommonly beautiful example.



- 1522 1873 Closed 3. Proof-64. Full mint brilliance. Here is another exceptionally nice example of this popular classic date and variety.

- 1523 1874 Proof-64 or better. Attractively toned in shades of red and lavender. Pleasing surfaces are reflective, but not deeply so.



- 1524 1875 Proof-64 to 65. Lightly toned in shades of violet and lavender over vivid natural mint brilliance. Only an estimated 700 Proofs were struck.



- 1525 1876 Proof-64. This coin is toned in light pastel shades of yellow and green, with pink and lavender highlights. There are some tiny flecks in the fields, but the overall quality and eye appeal are outstanding.

Proof-Only 1877 Nickel



- 1526 1877 Proof-65/64. Just 510 examples of this date were struck for presentation. None was struck for circulation.

Here we offer one of the finest existing examples. It has blaz-

ing mint brilliance and sharply contrasting, heavily frosted devices. This coin is notable for its complete absence of flecks (which are inherent on nearly all nickel coins of the period) and its virtually flawless surfaces.



- 1527 1877 Proof-63. Seldom do we have the opportunity to offer two examples of this rarity in lot number sequence. This one has attractive, light sunset iridescence over pleasing mint brilliance. It is nearly void of flecks, but shows a few light hairlines in the fields.



- 1528 1878 Proof-63. Golden toning blends with natural mint brilliance. Surfaces remain virtually untouched, though there are flecks on both sides.

Here is another Proof-only date. Just 2,350 pieces were struck.

Superb Proof 1879/8 Overdate Nickel



- 1529 1879/8 Overdate. Proof-65. Surfaces are satin-like and mildly reflective, with a faint golden glimmer upon reflection in the light. The obverse is immaculate and nearly of Proof-67 calibre, while the reverse has a tiny planchet flake between S and OF, resulting in our very conservative classification.

This coin represents the first die combination of the year used for striking Proofs. A leftover 1878 die was overpunched with the 9 and used, rather than being discarded. On this coin traces of the underlying digit can be seen within the loops, with strong magnification.



- 1530 1880 Proof-65/64. Lovely natural mint brilliance shows a pale golden glow over lustrous, mirror-like fields. Mintage was only 19,955 coins in this year (including 3,955 Proofs). Few could exist in conditions finer than this piece. It has outstanding eye appeal!



- 1531 1880 Proof-65/63. Superb natural mint brilliance. This reverse is

lightly hairlined, though the obverse is immaculate. A hint of golden iridescence surrounds the peripheries.

- 1532 1881 Proof-64/63. Satin-like, with semireflective fields that are complemented by just a hint of golden iridescence. This coin is one of the key dates to the series.

Superb Proof 1882 Nickel



- 1533 1882 Proof-65. Radiant natural mint brilliance and contrasting frosted devices highlight this coin. Connoisseurs of fully lustrous coins will delight at the freshly minted appearance of this treasure. Just 3,100 Proofs were struck.
- 1534 1882 Proof-64 obverse/Proof-60 to 63 reverse. Ultra-conservatively graded by ANACS G-4157-H dated 8/05/86 as Proof-63/60. Even shades of interesting golden and silver blue iridescence circle both sides. Hairlines on the reverse are minimal and well concealed beneath the toning.



- 1535 1883 Shield. Proof-65/64. This coin represents the final year of the Shield nickel type. Here we offer a specimen with superb natural mint brilliance highlighted by immaculate surfaces and blushes of golden iridescence.
- 1536 1883 Liberty without CENTS. MS-64. Well struck (particularly at the centers), with surfaces that are smooth and satin-like.
- 1537 Interesting selection of Mint State and Proof Liberty nickels: 1883 Without CENTS. MS-63 to MS-65 (2), another, MS-63/60; 1900 MS-63 to MS-65 (2); 1903 MS-63; 1906 Proof-63; 1909 Proof-64/60; 1911 Proof-63 (2). This is a nice lot of really attractive pieces! (Total: 10 pieces)

A FAMOUS STAMP DEALER WRITES

Herman Herst, Jr., one of America's most famous stamp dealers, consigned to us a modest group of coins worth several thousand dollars. After the sale was finished, he wrote: "The fact that the coins were welcomed and accepted was a source of pleasure, only to be equalled by the results. I am certainly glad I selected you to sell them."

Beautiful Proof 1885 Nickel



- 1538 1885 Proof-65. Natural mint brilliance casts a pale bluish lavender and golden glow. Vivid reflective fields complement light, frosted devices. Surfaces are fleck-free and immaculate.



- 1539 1885 MS-64. Fully struck, and rare thus. The desirability of this specimen is further enhanced by its superb natural mint frost. The rarity of this key Liberty nickel in Mint State cannot be overemphasized. Mintage was fewer than 1.5 million pieces. While the majority of Proofs struck during the year survive today, it is simply a matter of chance that a Mint State coin escaped circulation. Today, probably no more than a few dozen business strikes exist in this superlative natural state of preservation.



- 1540 1886 Proof-64. Radiant natural mint brilliance is satiny and semi-reflective. A deeply frosted head of Miss Liberty and wreath stand out. Surfaces are untouched, but show a few tiny and very trivial flecks.



- 1541 1886 MS-63. Full mint lustre. This scarce date is nearly as rare in Mint State as its 1885 counterpart, and is an excellent value at the current MS-63 price level. Only about 3 1/2 million pieces were struck.

- 1542 **1887 Proof-63.** Full brilliance. There is just a hint of golden iridescence on Liberty's cheek.
- 1543 **1889 MS-64.** Fully struck, and at a premium as such. Satin-like natural mint frost shows just a glimmer of golden iridescence. It has wonderfully smooth and nearly flawless surfaces. For date or type, this piece would be difficult to improve upon.
- 1544 **Pair of Mint State Liberty nickels: 1892 and 1912.** Each coin grades MS-60. Both have natural mint lustre and minimal contact marks. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1545 **1893 Proof-64.** Eye catching, deep, reflective fields are complemented by pale shades of blue and pink upon reflection in the light. Frosted devices stand out in contrast. This coin has truly outstanding eye appeal. Just 2,195 Proofs were struck.



- 1546 **1895 Proof-64.** Superb natural mint brilliance. Warm shades of gold, pink, and sunset highlight immaculate surfaces. It is another of many premium Proof Liberty nickels within this offering. Certainly, it is one of the finest of just 2,062 pieces struck.
- 1547 **1896 Proof-63.** Lustrous and attractive.
- 1548 **1898 Proof-63/64.** Golden and lavender iridescence. Devices have a light, frosty contrast. Proofs numbered 1,795 pieces (among the lowest number struck within the series).
- 1549 **1898 Proof-63.** Golden toning. Here is another nice example.
- 1550 **1901 Proof-63.** Nearly full mint brilliance. Pleasing hues of pale gold and sky blue highlight very attractive surfaces.
- 1551 **1902 MS-64.** Frosty, with streaks of golden toning on the reverse. Carbon flecks are minimal.
- 1552 **1905 MS-64,** though there is a small obverse scratch above Liberty's head. Silvery satin-like surfaces have just a hint of golden iridescence.



- 1553 **1909 Proof-64.** Here is a visually exciting first strike for the type collector. Devices are heavily frosted against deep, mirror-like fields. A hint of pale golden iridescence enriches the appearance and desirability. It ranks among the prettiest pieces in this offering.
- 1554 **1912 Proof-63.** Bright golden toning. This is the final collectible year of the Liberty nickel.
- 1555 **Complete set of Buffalo nickels from 1913 to 1938-D.** All dates and mints (less the 1918/7-D overdate and the mintmark varieties of the 1938-D). Grades represented in this collection range from AU-50 to MS-65 and were carefully selected over a period of many years. The Mint State and special note pieces are as fol-

lows: 1913 Type I. AU-50; 1913-D Type I. MS-65; 1913-S Type I. MS-63/60; 1913 Type II. MS-63 to MS-65; 1913-D MS-60/63, obverse scratch; 1913-S MS-60; 1919 MS-65/63; 1919-S MS-63; 1924-D MS-63; 1925 MS-63; 1926 MS-60/63; 1928 MS-60; 1929 MS-63; 1930 MS-60; 1930-S MS-60; 1931-S MS-63; 1934-D 1936 MS-63/65; 1937 PDS, all grade MS-63; and the 1937-D 3-legged buffalo grades AU-50, cleaned. Housed in a display album. (Total: 66 pieces)

- 1556 **Pair of Buffalo nickels: 1913 Type I. MS-64.** Beautiful gold and lavender iridescence; 1937 MS-65/64. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1557 **Another pair of lovely Buffalo nickel type coins: 1913 Type I. MS-65/64; 1928 MS-64.** Both pieces have full mint lustre. They are outstanding examples. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1558 **Group of premium Buffalo nickels, including three desirable 1913 Type I pieces: 1913 Type I. MS-64 (3); 1915 MS-60; 1916 MS-63; 1927 MS-64, tiny obverse flecks; 1936 MS-60 to MS-63.** (Total: 7 pieces)
- 1559 **1913 Buffalo. Type I. MS-64.** Nicely toned. Sharply struck.
- 1560 **Selected Mint State Buffalo nickels: 1913 Type I. MS-63; 1913 Type II. MS-63; 1913-D MS-63; 1920 MS-60; 1926 MS-63; 1927 MS-64; 1935-D MS-63; 1935-S MS-60.** (Total: 8 pieces)
- 1561 **Threesome of Buffalo nickels: 1913 Type I. AU-50, with an obverse rim nick at 5:00 and a small reverse scratch; 1914-S Choice EF-45, polished; 1920 MS-60.** (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1562 **Four nice Mint State Buffalo nickels: 1913 Type II. MS-63; 1930 MS-63; 1935 MS-63; 1937-S MS-60.** All have full mint lustre. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1563 **First year and last year Denver Mint Buffalo nickels: 1913-D Type II. MS-64. Subdued mint lustre; 1938-D MS-60 or better.** (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1564 **1914 MS-63.** Sharply struck. Lightly toned.
- 1565 **1914-S MS-60/63.** Lightly toned. There is a single carbon spot on the obverse.
- 1566 **1915 MS-64.** Lustrous and sharply struck. Rims are squared, with a partial wire edge on the reverse. At first glance this lovely coin looks like a Matte Proof.
- 1567 **Trio of Mint State coins of the 1920s: 1924 MS-60; 1927 MS-63; 1928-D MS-60.** (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1568 **Pair of branch mint coins of 1929: 1929-D and 1929-S.** Both coins grade MS-63, with nearly matching golden toning. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1569 **1931-S MS-63.** Lustrous and attractive.
- 1570 **Pair of 1935 Buffalo nickels.** One grades MS-64, while the other is MS-63. Both have pleasing mint lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1571 **1937-D 3-legged buffalo. Choice AU-55.** Naturally toned, and unusual as such. This is truly a premium piece.



Lot 1572

- 1572 1937-D 3-legged buffalo. AU-50. Golden toning. In terms of quality, this coin is nearly a match to the previous specimen, with just a touch more friction on the rump of the buffalo.
- 1573 1937-D 3-legged buffalo. AU-50. Golden toning and virtually identical to the last specimen.
- 1574 1937-D 3-legged buffalo. Choice EF-45. Nice.
- 1575 1937-D 3-legged buffalo. EF-40. Surfaces are remarkably attractive and problem-free, as are all we have offered thus far.
- 1576 1937-D 3-legged buffalo. VF-20. Lightly toned. Lightly bag-marked, mostly on the reverse.
- 1577 Carefully selected set of 1938-D Buffalo nickel mintmark varieties: 1938-D Normal mintmark, 1938-D/D, and 1938-D/S. All grade MS-65. It is an exquisite set. Housed in a custom plastic holder. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1578 Pair of outstanding Proof, early Jefferson nickels: 1938 and 1942 Type II, with a P mintmark above Monticello. Both coins grade Proof-65. The 1938 has pale lavender and champagne golden iridescence. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1579 Collection of Jefferson nickels from 1938 to 1958-D. All dates and mints. A Proof-63 example represents the first year of issue. Average grade for all other pieces in this set is MS-63, with most coins struck prior to 1942 having tiny flecks. This old-time collection is contained in four Wayne Raymond Album pages. (Total: 58 pieces)
- 1580 Three complete 11-piece sets of Mint State "wartime composition" Jefferson nickels. All dates and mints, 1942 to 1945-S (that were struck from 35% silver) are represented. MS-63 to MS-65. Each set is housed in a custom plastic holder. (Total: 33 pieces)
- 1581 1942-P Proof-64/65. Full mint brilliance. Just 27,600 Proofs were struck.
- 1582 1942-P Proof-64. Just a hint of golden toning complements radiant natural mint brilliance.
- 1583 1942-P Proof-63/67. Blazing mint brilliance.
- 1584 1942-P Proof-60.

yellow and pink highlights. There is a depression on the obverse (probably as struck) from the field just below TY of LIBERTY, across the bridge of Miss Liberty's nose to her cheekbone. The coin is sharply struck and lacks the often seen adjustment marks caused by an overweight planchet. V-2A is a desirable Rarity-6 variety. This specimen will fit handsomely into any high grade type or die variety collection.



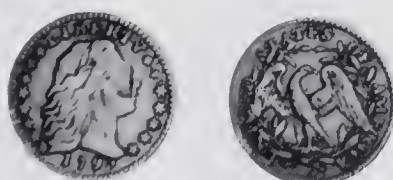
- 1586 1795 V-5A. VF-20. Lightly toned in shades of blue and violet. There are tiny pin scratches on either side, mixed with a few adjustment marks on the reverse.



- 1587 1795 V-5A. VF-20. Attractively toned, but surfaces have a finely granular texture indicative of an old cleaning. Nevertheless, it has a pleasing appearance overall, with only a few trivial adjustment marks on the eagle's right wing and the field directly above.

Half Dimes

Rare 1795 V-2A Half Dime



- 1585 1795 Valentine-2A. VF-20. Toned in shades of medium gray, with



- 1588 1795 V-5. Fine-12. Cleaned and retoned. On the obverse, a bit of burnishing has occurred on Liberty's neck at the lower right field.



1589 1795 V-5A. Fine-12. Lightly cleaned.

Rare 1796 Half Dime



1590 1796 Normal date. V-1. VF-20. Lightly toned. Surfaces are a bit granular, indicative of an old cleaning. There are a few scattered scuffs on either side, but overall this coin is pleasing and attractive.

The Small Eagle reverse half dime struck in 1796 and 1797 is regarded as one of the rarest of all Draped Bust type coins. In addition to the low mintage and very high attrition rate, it seems that very few have escaped harsh circulation. Mintage on this first year of the new design (by Robert Scot) was a mere 10,230 pieces. Today, probably only a few hundred specimens dated 1796 survive in all grades.



1591 1800 V-1. VG-8 to Fine-12. ANACS F-5972-Z dated 01/07/86. Graded Fine-12/12. Lightly toned. There are a few spots of porosi-

ty on the obverse and some additional trivial nicks and scuffs that are not unusual on early silver coins with this amount of circulation.



1592 1803 Small 8. V-3. VF-20. Nicely toned. Pleasing surfaces and sharply defined features characterize this coin. It is an ideal representative of the Draped Bust type.

1593 1830 Choice AU-55. Toned in iridescent shades of sky blue, light green, and champagne gold. Fully struck. Surfaces are immaculate.



1594 1832 V-9A. MS-60. Full mint lustre. Pleasing surfaces show just a few trivial hairlines that keep it from a higher Mint State classification. It is well struck overall, though a bit of weakness can be seen at the eagle's right wing (next to the shield) and Liberty's highest hair strands above her ear and temple.

1595 Offering of four different half dime types: 1832 Choice EF-45, many nicks in the left obverse field; 1837 Liberty Seated, without stars. Large date. Choice EF-45; 1854-O Arrows at date. Choice EF-45; 1857-O Choice AU-55. (Total: 4 pieces)

1596 1832 EF-40. Lustrous and attractive. Softly struck at the centers.

1597 Trio of nearly Mint State half dimes: 1834 MS-60; 1835 AU-50; 1862 Choice AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)

1598 Pair of desirable borderline Mint State half dimes: 1834 Choice AU-55/MS-60; 1857 Choice AU-55/MS-60. (Total: 2 pieces)

1599 1835 AU-50/55. Sharply struck. Pleasing surfaces are toned in shades of blue and russet.

1600 1837 Liberty Seated, without stars. Large date. AU-50. Pleasing surfaces show only light hairlines. Natural mint lustre is a bit subdued, with tinges of golden iridescence. There is an interesting planchet lamination at 11:00 on the obverse rim.

This classic issue represents the first year of the Liberty Seated motif, and it is a two-year only type without obverse stars.

1601 1838 Without drapery. (Valentine-10). Choice AU-55. Fully struck. Surfaces are attractive, although there are a few small bumps on the obverse rim. This specimen has a badly broken or rusted reverse die between MERIC and the wreath.

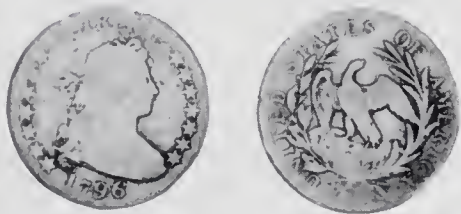
1602 Small group of high grade Liberty Seated half dimes: 1839 No drapery. AU-50; 1842 Choice AU-55; 1844 Choice AU-55; 1848 EF-40; 1851 AU-50; 1853 No arrows. VF-20; 1853 Arrows. Choice EF-45; 1854 Arrows. AU-50; 1855 Arrows. AU-50. (Total: 9 pieces)

1603 1853 Arrows at date. MS-60 to MS-63. Full mint lustre. Struck

from heavily clashed dies. There are a few tiny pin scratches in the right obverse field, otherwise this attractive coin would grade full MS-63.

- 1604 "Mini-hoard" of 1853 half dimes, with arrows at date. All grade Choice AU-58 to MS-60. Each is attractively toned. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1605 1854 Arrows at date. MS-60 to MS-63. Sharply struck at the centers, with a bit of weakness at the denticles, as is common-place on half dimes of this time period. Warm shades of sunset and pink highlight natural mint lustre.
- 1606 1857 MS-63. Lustrous and attractive. This specimen is very well struck at the centers, but the denticles on either side are nearly flat.
- 1607 1858 MS-60 to MS-63. Mostly well struck, though the hair atop Liberty's head shows some weakness. Natural mint lustre is a bit subdued and casts a pale golden glimmer. It is a lovely example for date or type.
- 1608 1860 MS-63. Lustrous, with light toning around the rims. This is the first year of the "legend obverse" type.
- 1609 1872-S Mintmark below bow. MS-60 to MS-63. Lightly toned and very attractive.

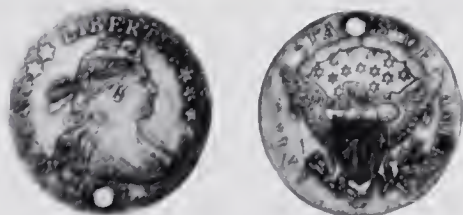
Dimes



- 1610 1796 John Reich-2. **Good-4**. Lightly toned. All engraved features are clear, with the date being particularly bold. Surfaces are attractive. Lower grades examples are remarkably scarce when they are not impaired in some way. This coin is about as nice as a Good-4 can get, and it is worthy of a premium bid as such.
- 1611 1805 Four berries. JR-1. VG-8. Deeply toned in shades of gray, blending with a hint of pink. All engraved features are bold, and there is a partial rim on both sides.



- 1612 1807 JR-1. EF-40, but with the value of **Good-4**. This coin has been slightly enlarged in diameter by hammering. This may have been done by inserting the coin between strips of leather and pounding it out. It is a contemporary item, no doubt.



- 1613 1807 JR-1. EF-40, holed at 6:00. Lightly toned. There is a crudely placed hole through the 0 of the date, though a partial 8 and complete 7 are visible.

- 1614 Pair of Capped Bust dimes: 1809 Fine-12. Scarcer date; 1834 AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1615 Desirable offering of Capped Bust dimes of the 1820s: 1820 STATESOFAMERICA. JR-1. AU-50. Scarce variety; 1821 Small date. JR-9. AU-50, prooflike, but polished at one time (now nicely retoned); 1824/2 Overdate. JR-1. VF-30/EF-40; 1828 Small date. JR-1. Choice EF-45 to AU-50; 1828 Large date. JR-2. Choice AU-55 (rare in this high grade). (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1616 Pair of Capped Bust dimes representing both the small and large planchet varieties: 1820 EF-40. Toned around the rims; 1829 Choice EF-45. Scattered marks on the obverse. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1617 1820 Large 0. JR-6. EF-40. Attractively toned. Pleasing surfaces.

Lovely Mint State 1831 Dime



- 1618 1831 JR-4. MS-63. Well struck overall, with just a bit of weakness at the highest points of the eagle and Miss Liberty's hair curls. This coin has vivid natural mint frost enhanced by a faint golden glimmer. There is a pinpoint line on the obverse extending upward from Liberty's drapery to her nose, while the reverse is virtual perfection.



- 1619 1833 JR-9. Choice AU-55/MS-60. Lustrous and attractive. There are traces of clashed dies, mostly on the reverse.



- 1620 1834 JR-2. AU-50. ANACS F-5639-W dated 9/24/85 as graded. This is a Rarity-5 die variety that is characterized by an obverse with a diebreak connecting the first five stars and a reverse with a large D in UNITED.
- 1621 Pair of Liberty Seated dime types: 1837 Small date. EF-40. Important first year of issue (without obverse stars); 1877 AU-55. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1622 Interesting selection of Liberty Seated dimes: 1837 Large date. EF-40, with a small obverse scratch at right; 1838-O Without stars.

VF-20. Scarce; 1853 No arrows. EF-40; 1853 Arrows at date. AU-50; 1873 Arrows at date. Choice EF-45. (Total: 5 pieces)

AU-55, with just a trace of friction; 1887 MS-60/63. All coins have full mint brilliance, or nearly so. (Total: 3 pieces)

1623 Trio of nearly Mint State dime types: 1848 AU-50 to Choice AU-55; 1907 AU-50; 1931 Choice AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)

1639 1883 MS-63. Full mint brilliance. Sharply struck overall, though Miss Liberty's hair strands atop her head are a trifle soft, as are some of the folds in the liberty cap (characteristic of most dates of the 1880s).

1624 1853 Arrows at date. MS-60 to MS-63. Full strike. Lustrous and attractive. It is a pretty example of this classic three-year only type.

1640 Pair of popular dime types: 1891 MS-60. Final year of the Liberty Seated coinage; 1912 MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)

1625 Five Mint State dime types: 1855 Arrows at date. MS-60; 1859 MS-60; 1886 MS-63; 1890 MS-63/60; 1916 Barber. MS-63. Here is a very nice lot of Liberty Seated dimes comprising the more popular types, and an additional Mint State Barber dime. (Total: 5 pieces)

1641 1892 MS-63. Sharply struck. Lovely natural mint lustre is highlighted by traces of reddish brown iridescence. This coin represents the first year of the classic Liberty Head motif designed by Charles Barber.



1642 Two attractive Mint State dime types: 1894 MS-60/64; 1929-D MS-60. Split bands. (Total: 2 pieces)

1626 1856-O MS-60. ANACS G-6623-D dated 5/02/86 as graded. Full mint frost. Well struck. There are a few trivial bagmarks and hairlines on the obverse.

1643 1898 Proof-60. ANACS F-5642-W dated 9/24/85 as graded. Splashes of champagne gold surround the peripheries. Surfaces are moderately hairlined. Just 735 Proofs were struck.

1627 1859 MS-63. Pleasing mint lustre. Most of the stars around Miss Liberty and some of her features are a trifle soft, as is the ribbon bow on the reverse.

1644 Two desirable Mint State Barber dimes: 1901 and 1914. Both coins grade MS-63. Each has satiny natural mint lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)

1628 1860 MS-60 to MS-63. Lovely light gray iridescence glows upon natural mint brilliance. This coin is sharply struck and grades very near full MS-63.

1645 Interesting lot of Philadelphia Mint Barber dimes: 1906 Choice AU-55; 1907 MS-60; 1911 Choice AU-55 (2); 1912 Choice AU-55; 1913 Choice AU-55 (2); 1914 Choice AU-55. (Total: 8 pieces)

1629 1862 MS-60. Sharply struck. There is a small depression (probably mint-caused) on the reverse, within the leaves to the right of the ribbon bow.

1646 1909-D MS-63. Light lavender toning.

1630 1870 MS-63/60. The obverse is prooflike, while the reverse is frosty. Both sides have a touch of russet iridescence.

1647 Two important low-mintage Proof Barber dimes: 1912 Proof-60 to 63; 1913 Proof-60. Both pieces have radiant natural mint brilliance. (Total: 2 pieces)

1631 1873 Closed 3. MS-60. Lustrous and attractive.

1648 Starter collection of Mint State Mercury dimes: 1916 Mercury. MS-63. Full split bands; 1937 MS-64. FSB; 1938-D MS-64, another, MS-63. Both have FSB; 1940-D MS-64. FSB; 1941-D MS-64. FSB; 1942-S MS-64; 1943-S MS-63. FSB; 1944-S MS-65. (Total: 9 pieces)

1632 1873 Arrows at date. MS-60. Nearly full mint lustre. This important two-year only type was struck only in 1873 and 1874. Seldom are Mint State pieces encountered.

1649 Extensive offering of borderline Mint State Mercury dimes: 1916, with FSB. 1916-S, 1917-D, with FSB; 1919-D, 1919-S, 1920-D, 1924-D, 1925, 1925-D, with FSB; 1928-D, 1928-S, 1929-S, 1931, and 1931-S. It is doubtful that these coins have seen a day of circulation, but nearly all have been lightly cleaned and are hairlined as a result. All grade AU-50 or better. (Total: 14 pieces)

1633 1873 Arrows at date. AU-50. ANACS F-5081-R dated 7/02/85 as graded. Fully brilliant. The reverse is prooflike, with light frosted devices.

1650 1916-D Mercury. VG-8. Pleasing surfaces. Lightly toned. Just 264,000 examples of this popular issue were coined.

1634 1878 Proof-60. Golden and violet toning. Just 800 Proofs were struck.

1651 Trio of borderline Mint State Mercury dimes, all with full split bands: 1920, 1924-S, and 1927-S. They grade Choice AU-58 to MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)



1652 1924 MS-63/65. FSB. Satin-like natural mint frost.

1635 1879 Proof-63. Here is a popular low-mintage date, with just 15,100 struck (including 1,100 Proofs). The obverse of this piece has blazing natural mint brilliance, while the reverse is toned lightly in shades of lavender and pink. Surfaces are attractive and show an absolute minimum of hairlines.

1653 Half-dozen Mint State Mercury dimes: 1924 MS-60. FSB; 1929 MS-60/63; 1935 MS-60; 1937 MS-63. FSB; 1941-S MS-65; 1942-D MS-63. FSB. (Total: 6 pieces)

1636 1881 EF-40. Rare date. Streaks of multicolored iridescence enhance both sides.

1654 Wonderful selection of higher Mint State Mercury dimes, many of which have full split bands: 1928 MS-63. FSB; 1929-D MS-63. FSB; 1938-S MS-63, split bands; 1940 MS-65/63; 1941-D MS-65. FSB; 1941-S MS-63/65. FSB; 1943 MS-65/63. FSB; 1945-D MS-63. All have superb natural mint brilliance. (Total: 8 pieces)

1637 1882 MS-60 to MS-63. Toned in shades of bluish green and champagne gold. There are scuffs in the obverse field, well concealed beneath the iridescence.

1655 Threesome of Denver Mint Mercury dimes: 1929-D MS-60/63; 1939-D MS-63 to MS-65; 1945-D MS-63 to MS-65. (Total: 3 pieces)

1638 Trio of Liberty Seated dimes of the 1880s: 1882 MS-60; 1886 Choice

1656 Five nice Mint State Mercury dimes with split bands: 1931 MS-60/63. FSB. Scuff on Liberty's cheek; 1940 MS-65. FSB, and a pair grading MS-65 with split (but not rounded) bands; 1944 MS-65. FSB. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 1657 1931-D MS-65. FSB. Immaculate and satin-like. It is a truly superb example of this popular low-mintage date.
- 1658 Group of outstanding quality later date Mercury dimes, including some multiples noted in parentheses: 1935 MS-65 (3); 1936 MS-65 (2), and another grading MS-64, with SB; 1936-D MS-64. FSB; 1937 MS-64. FSB (2), and another grading MS-64, with nearly SB; 1937-D MS-65. FSB; 1937-S MS-65/63; 1938 MS-65; 1938-S MS-63/65. SB; 1939-S MS-63. This offering would make an ideal beginning to a high quality "short set" of Mercury dimes. (Total: 15 pieces)
- 1659 Second selection of keenly sought Mint State Mercury dimes struck after 1934 (mostly branch mints): 1935-D MS-60/63; 1935-S MS-60/65; 1936-S MS-63/65. FSB; 1937-S MS-63/60; 1938-D MS-60. FSB; 1938-S MS-63; 1940-S MS-63. SB; 1942-S MS-63; 1943-D MS-60. FSB; 1943-S MS-65; 1944 MS-63; 1944-D MS-65. FSB; 1944-S MS-65; 1945-D MS-60; 1945-S MS-64; 1945 Micro S. MS-64 (scarce this nice). (Total: 16 pieces)
- 1660 1936 MS-65. FSB. Evenly toned in shades of light gray, with pink and blue iridescent highlights.
- 1661 Pair of Mint State Mercury dimes, both with FSB: 1936-S MS-63. ANACS F-0399-T date 7/24/85 as graded; 1941-D MS-63/64. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1662 Four interesting Mercury dimes: 1937 MS-60 to MS-63. SB; 1938-S Choice AU-55. SB; 1940 MS-60 to MS-63. SB; 1943-D MS-63. FSB. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1663 Nice lot of later date Mercury dimes, most of which are Mint State: 1938-D MS-60; 1938-S MS-60; 1940 AU-50; 1940-D MS-60; 1940-S MS-60; 1941-S MS-60; 1942 MS-63, another, MS-60; 1942-D MS-60 (2); 1942-S Choice AU-55; 1943-D MS-63; 1943-S MS-63; 1944 Choice AU-55; 1944-D MS-60; 1944-S MS-60. (Total: 16 pieces)
- 1664 Offering of Mercury dimes of the 1940s: 1940-S MS-63, with SB; 1941-D MS-63 or better. FSB; 1942 MS-63; 1944 MS-63. FSB; 1945-S MS-63. Most are lightly toned. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1665 "Short set" of Mercury dimes from 1941 to 1945-S. Dates and grades are as follows: 1941 Choice AU-55; 1941-D MS-63. FSB; 1941-S MS-63; 1942 MS-63; 1942-D MS-65/63. FSB; 1942-S MS-65; 1943 MS-65/63; 1943-D MS-63. FSB; 1943-S MS-60/63; 1944 MS-63; 1944-D MS-60 to MS-63; 1944-S MS-63; 1945 MS-65/63; 1945-D MS-60 to MS-63. FSB; 1945-S MS-63. (Total: 15 pieces)
- 1666 1941-S MS-65. FSB. Lustrous and semi-prooflike.
- 1667 1942/1 Overdate. Fine-12. Lightly cleaned, with a bit of toning remaining within the protected surfaces around some of the devices.
- 1668 1942/1 Overdate. Fine-15. ANACS F-9527-T dated 6/25/85. Graded Fine-12/12. The diagonal bands of the fasces are nearly complete. Naturally toned. Pleasing surfaces.
- 1669 1942 Proof-63. ANACS G-8152-E dated 6/04/86 as graded. Radiant natural mint brilliance.
- 1670 1942-S MS-65/64. FSB. Full mint lustre. Very attractive.
- 1671 Trio of nice Mercury dimes: 1943-D MS-63. FSB; 1944 MS-65/63; 1945-D MS-63. All coins have full mint frost. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1672 1944-D MS-67. FSB. No finer example of this issue could exist!
- 1673 Roosevelt dime collection from 1946 to 1958-D. All dates and mints. MS-63 to MS-65. It is a premium old-time set. This col-

lection is housed in three Wayne Raymond Album pages. (Total: 36 pieces)

- 1674 Roosevelt dime collection complete from 1946 to 1963. Missing only the 1963-D and both 1964 coins to be complete through the silver issues. MS-60 to MS-65. Average MS-63. Housed in three Wayne Raymond Album pages. (Total: 45 pieces)
- 1675 Complete set of silver Roosevelt silver dimes from 1946 to 1964-D. All dates and mints. MS-63 to MS-65. It is a premium set that is handsomely housed in a Whitman album. (Total: 48 pieces)
- 1676 Set of Roosevelt dimes from 1946 to 1980-S, including Proofs representing all dates from 1955 to 1980-S (where applicable). Business strikes average MS-63 or better, with three or four lesser dates grading Choice AU-55, while the Proofs are Proof-65 or better. (Total: 90 pieces)

Twenty-Cent Pieces

- 1677 Mint Set of 1875 twenty-cent pieces: 1875 VF-30; 1875-CC EF-40; 1875-S EF-40. All have naturally toned, pleasing surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1678 Nice pair of twenty-cent pieces: 1875 and 1875-CC. Both coins grade VF-20. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1679 Three different date higher grade twenty-cent pieces: 1875 VF-20; 1875-S Choice EF-45; 1876 EF-40. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1680 1875-S AU-50. Prooflike. Lightly cleaned.
- 1681 1875-S EF-40. Deeply toned around the peripheries, though the surfaces have been lightly cleaned to restore lustre.
- 1682 1875-S EF-40. Lightly cleaned, with sprinkles of red iridescence around portions of the peripheries.
- 1683 1876 Choice AU-55. Here is a wonderful borderline Mint State example of this low mintage date. It has full mint lustre, with a touch of iridescence around the obverse rim and vivid sunset and violet toning surrounding much of the reverse periphery. Surfaces are very attractive.
- 1684 1876 Choice AU-55. Sharply struck. Pleasing surfaces. Light golden toning complements subdued mint lustre.

Quarters



Lot 1685



- 1685 1796 Browning-2. VG-8. Surfaces on this classic Draped Bust quarter are moderately marked on both sides, with traces of pitting. It has been harshly cleaned, and now shows a dull silvery lustre.

Mintage was just 6,146 in this first year of the denomination as struck by the United States Mint. Only two different obverse dies and a single reverse were used for the entire issue. Browning-2 is characterized by a "high 6" that nearly touches Liberty's drapery (as opposed to a much lower positioned 6 on B-1). This is the more often seen of the two varieties, but since the mintage was so low, either variety is rare.

- 1686 1806/5 Overdate. B-1. Fine-12. Pleasing surfaces. Lightly toned.

- 1687 Group of early quarters, including a Draped Bust and a trio of Capped Bust motifs: 1806 B-3. VF-30; 1821 B-4. VF-30; 1825/4 Overdate. B-3. VF-30, obverse scratch; 1828 B-4. VF-30. Scarce variety. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1688 Foursome of type quarters: 1806 VG-8, bent; 1834 AU-50, cleaned; 1853 Arrows and rays. Choice EF-45; 1912 Choice AU-55. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 1689 1815 B-1. EF-40. Beautiful medium gray iridescence has golden highlights. There are a few tiny depressions in the obverse field, but otherwise the surfaces are remarkably problem-free, well struck, and attractive.

This date saw a mintage of just 89,235 (third lowest of the series). Only one die combination was used during 1815.

- 1690 Pair of nice large-planchet Capped Bust quarters: 1818 B-2. VF-20, polished; 1821 VG-8. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1691 1818 B-4A. Fine-12/VF-20. Nice light gray toning enhances a pleasing planchet. It is an ideal middle grade coin for date, type, or variety.

- 1692 Pair of wonderful Capped Bust quarter type coins: 1821 VF-20; 1834 VF-20, lightly cleaned, with deep toning around the rims. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1693 1825/3 Overdate. B-2. AU-50. Prooflike, with lightly frosted devices. It is a lustrous example, with tinges of gold and violet toning around part of the peripheries. Attractive surfaces. It is an eye-catching coin that would enhance any type or date set.



- 1694 1828 B-2. VF-30 to EF-40. This is a scarce variety, nicely toned in shades of blue and violet.



- 1695 1831 Choice AU-55 to MS-60. Pleasing surfaces. Sharply struck. Champagne gold, sky blue, and lavender iridescence enhances this coin's exceptional eye appeal.

- 1696 Pair of borderline Mint State 19th-century type coins: 1831 Small letters. Choice AU-55; 1860 Choice AU-55. Prooflike. Both coins have superb lustre and surfaces. Each is sharply struck. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1697 1831 Small letters. B-3. Choice EF-45. Lightly toned.

- 1698 1833 B-2. Choice EF-45. Cleaned and now retoned lightly. Struck from rusted dies.

Desirable Mint State 1835 Quarter



- 1699 1835 B-1. MS-60. ANACS G-4164-H dated 8/05/86 as graded. There are some trivial contact marks on Liberty's neck and a few light hairlines in the fields, but otherwise this coin is virtually perfect. It is lightly toned over natural mint lustre and the strike is impressive. Strictly Mint State Capped Bust quarters are very elusive, regardless of date. Mintage in this year was just shy of 2 million.

Browning-1 is characterized by a high numeral 3, with the date nearly centered beneath the tip of Liberty's lowest hair curl. There is a delicate diebreak under the 3 of the date extending through the base of the 5 into the field to the right. A large arching crack starts at the rim above S in STATES, goes through TA and stops below M in AMERICA. Another begins at the top of the eagle's left wing, just touches the bottom of R and intersects IC. This interesting example has a very thin and obviously defective base to C in 25C. which is not mentioned in the Browning reference.

- 1700 Group of high grade 19th-century quarters consisting of Capped Bust, Liberty Seated, and Barber types: 1835 VF-30; 1853 Arrows and rays. AU-50, obverse scratches; 1860 Choice AU-55; 1861 AU-50; 1891 AU-50; 1892 Choice AU-55. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 1701 1843 Choice AU-55. Well struck. Full mint frost.



- 1702 1845 Choice AU-55. Fields are semi-prooflike. This coin has gorgeous toning in shades of deep violet and lavender, with golden highlights. It is sharply struck and attractive. Here we offer a lovely borderline Mint State Liberty Seated quarter that has eye appeal that exceeds many Mint State pieces we have seen.

- 1703 1849 AU-50. Lustrous and attractive.



- 1704 1849-O VF-30. Lightly cleaned, but not in a particularly detracting manner. As a result, the surfaces are finely textured.

1849-O is one of the classic rarities in the Liberty Seated quarter series, and even in Good-4 grade the current *Guide Book of United States Coins* posts the value at \$350. Specimens are rarely seen above Fine.



- 1705 1849-O VF-20. Some claims to VF-30. Light gray toning. Another outstanding example of this key Liberty Seated issue.

- 1706 1850 AU-50. Brilliant, with just a slight suggestion of toning.



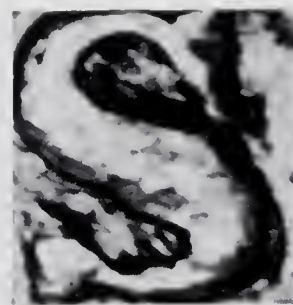
- 1707 1853 Arrows at date, Rays on reverse. MS-60 obverse, MS-63 reverse. A frosty, brilliant specimen of this key issue, a design produced only in this year. In the following year, 1854, the rays were dropped from the reverse.

- 1708 Partial type set of quarter dollars, each with attractive light toning: 1853 Arrows and rays EF-45; 1854 Arrows EF-45; 1861 AU-50; 1878-CC AU-50; 1899 Barber AU-55; 1917 Type I AU-50. Each is of a different design type or variation. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 1709 Quartette of Liberty Seated quarters, each of a different design type and each with attractive light toning: 1853 Arrows and rays EF-45; 1854 Arrows AU-50; 1856 Without motto EF-40; 1876 With motto EF-40. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1710 Pair of quarters: 1853 With arrows and rays EF-45. Medium gray toning, 1861 EF-45. Brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1711 1853 Arrows at date. Rays on reverse. EF-40. Light gray toning around the borders.



- 1712 1856-S VF-20. Variety with large S over small S, dramatically visible under magnification. Interesting, although apparently not unusual for the variety; however, the 1856-S itself is scarce, as are all branch mint coins of the era. The *Guide Book of United States Coins* posts a value for the 1856-S over S at over twice the price of a regular mintmark, in VF-20 grade.

- 1713 1856-S Large S over small S as preceding. VF-20, but whizzed and recolored.

Note: Years ago "whizzing" was a popular method used by unscrupulous persons to make circulated coins appear to be "Uncirculated." Through the efforts of Virgil Hancock, American Numismatic Association president at the time, this malfeasance was stopped in its tracks, and today coins are no longer subjected to this treatment, at least not on the large scale they were earlier. However, pieces which were whizzed years ago still exist, of course, and are offered for sale. In such instances, they should be properly described (as indeed we do).

- 1714 1856 Large S over small S as preceding. A third example. VG-8.

- 1715 1857 MS-60 to MS-63. Lightly struck on the obverse stars, but no more lightly than typically seen for this issue.

- 1716 1861 AU-55 to MS-60. Brilliant.

- 1717 Trio of Liberty Seated quarters: 1861 AU-50; 1875 AU-50; 1876-CC EF-45. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1718 Pair of scarce Philadelphia Mint quarters, issues typically not seen in business strike form: 1863 AU-50 and 1865 EF-40. This pair should attract a lot of bids! (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1719 1869-S AU-55. Frosty and lustrous. Seldom seen in this grade, the piece is a prize for the specialist. This coin has been out of our hands for just a short time (see pedigree below!).

From our sale of the Harry Einstein Collection, June 1986, Lot 1563.

A VAST SELECTION

The present auction offers a vast selection of choice, desirable, and interesting coins for sale in virtually every price range. No matter what you need, chances are good that some items on your want list can be found right here!

AU-55 1871-S Quarter Dollar



1720 1871-S AU-55 with a series of test cuts or marks around the reverse rim. Just a hairbreadth away from full Mint State. The rarity of this piece in this grade cannot be exaggerated, for it may well be the case that a number of years will pass before another is offered. A prize coin for the Liberty Seated specialist, who will recognize it as one of the very finest known examples of its date and mint.

1721 1873 Closed 3. Without arrows. Proof-50. A Proof with deeply toned and minutely granular surfaces, particularly on the obverse. Apparently a piece which was subjected to severe atmospheric conditions or which may have even been buried. Worth the value of an EF-40 or so piece.

1722 1876-S AU-55. With all of the lustre typically associated with an MS-60 or finer example.

1723 A nice group of quarters: 1876-S AU-50; 1892 EF-40, first year of the Barber design; 1894-S EF-45; 1914 AU-50; 1916 Barber AU-50. Most with light toning. (Total: 5 pieces)

1724 1877-CC AU-55. Delicate light golden toning.

1725 1877-S MS-60 or better. Frosty and attractive. A suggestion of light toning is on the obverse.

1726 1878 Proof-60 obverse, Proof-63 reverse. Brilliant. A scarce issue of which just 800 Proofs were minted.

Note: The Proof-60 grade offers an attractive purchase opportunity for the value-

conscious collector, for these pieces often sell for small fractions of Proof-65 valuation. Of course, there are no substitutes for Proof-65, but not everyone has a "champagne pocketbook" to acquire a series in the latter grade.

1727 1878 Proof-60 obverse, Proof-63 reverse. A twin to the preceding piece except that the present coin has delicate light, iridescent toning. One could even make a case for the reverse being Proof-64 or finer. We recommend this for the bidder interested in grading discussions (which, of course, can be endless in nature).

1728 1879 Proof-60. (With ANACS certificate F-0240-W, 8/30/85). Brilliant at the centers, changing to light gray at the borders. Popular as a key date, chiefly because of the appealingly low related business strike production.



1729 1883 Proof-63 obverse, Proof-64 reverse. With delicate light champagne (Louis Roederer Cristal) toning. Like the 1879, the 1883 is appealing because of the related low business strike production. Indeed, for as long as the cataloguer can remember, the low-mintage quarter dollars and half dollars of the 1880s have been in strong demand.



1730 1888 Proof-63 obverse, Proof-64 reverse. Obverse with champagne (Dom Perignon?) toning. Reverse with light golden and heather hues. Another enchanting quarter for reasons earlier stated. Just 832 Proofs plus 10,001 business strikes were made, the odd business strike piece being reserved for the Assay Commission.

1731 1891-S MS-60 with the reverse being a bit better. A splendid piece with frosty, brilliant centers changing to light gold around the borders. Last of the Liberty Seated quarters. Although 2,216,000 were minted, relatively few Mint State specimens exist, simply because there was virtually no interest in collecting coins by mint-mark varieties at the time, and the bulk of production slipped quietly into circulation.

1732 1892 MS-63. Beautiful iridescent golden and gray toning, lightly mottled on the obverse and more uniform on the reverse. Important as the first year of the Barber design.

1733 Pair of quarter dollars, each the first year of its design type: 1892 Barber MS-60 obverse, MS-63 reverse. Brilliant with just a whisper of light golden toning; 1932 Washington. MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)

1734 1893 MS-60 so far as the value is concerned. A more detailed description is MS-63 obverse, MS-65 reverse, but with a mint-caused planchet lamination flake recess below Miss Liberty's chin. Here is a piece which we recommend examining in person, as the opinion of value will vary from one numismatist to another. All in all it is a very attractive example.

1735 1895-O MS-60. Light steel-gray toning around the borders is delicate and adds to the appeal of the piece, giving it an almost Florentine finish. A popular New Orleans issue.

1736 1897 MS-60 to MS-63. With a suggestion of light gray toning.

1737 A nice quintette of quarter dollars: 1897 AU-55 obverse, MS-60

reverse; 1917 Standing Liberty Type I, AU-55 obverse, MS-60 reverse; 1923 MS-60; 1927-D, scarce issue, MS-63, and 1928 AU-55 or better. A very desirable grouping! (Total: 5 pieces)

1738 Pair of attractive Barber quarters: 1900-S and 1915-S. AU-50 to AU-55. (Total: 2 pieces)

1739 Pair of different quarter dollar types: 1900-S Barber EF-45; 1924-D Standing Liberty AU-58. Each with light toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

1740 1901 Proof-60 obverse, Proof-63 reverse. The obverse is minutely etched and clouded. Brilliant.

Note: This piece probably lay face-up in a coin cabinet, with the result that the reverse was protected but the obverse was exposed to fumes or unfavorable atmospheric conditions. Over a period of time it probably became toned coal-black, a situation we have observed from time to time in museum collections in industrial cities. Someone then dipped the coin, making it mostly brilliant, but the obverse toning was so intense that the surface remained etched.

1741 1902 MS-63. A frosty piece with gorgeous light golden and iridescent toning around the borders. Here is a piece which will satisfy the quality-conscious buyer. We realize that it is not MS-65, but its beauty is such that it is nicer from an aesthetic viewpoint than many MS-65 pieces we have seen!

Outstanding 1905 Proof Quarter



1742 1905 Proof-64 obverse, Proof-65 reverse, again a piece with beautiful champagne colored toning (we will leave it up to you to imitate our humor? and identify the champagne type). A very pleasing specimen of a coin of which just 727 examples were minted. Probably no more than 50 to 100 survivors can match the present example, and even this estimate may be overly generous.

1743 A nice group of quarter dollars, some with light toning: 1907-D AU-55; 1908 AU-50; 1917 Type I AU-50; 1928 AU-55, particularly well struck; 1930 AU-55. (Total: 5 pieces)



1744 1915 MS-63 to MS-65.

1745 1916-D Barber. MS-60. Last year of the Barber motif, a design used continuously from 1892 onward.

1746 1915-D Barber. MS-60. Another attractive example, brilliant and frosty.

1747 Group of scarce and desirable quarter dollars comprising a wide range: 1917 Standing Liberty Type I MS-60 obverse, MS-63 reverse. An essential coin for type sets; 1923-S AU-55 to MS-60, head nearly full. A key date in the Standing Liberty series; 1934-D Washington. MS-63. Fairly scarce; 1940-D MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)

1748 Pair of Liberty Standing quarters: 1917 Type I. MS-60. Full head; 1930-S MS-63, full head. The latter coin is exceedingly rare with a full head and until relatively recent times was believed to be unknown in this state. Two very desirable quarters! (Total: 2 pieces)

1749 1917-S Standing Liberty. Type I. MS-60. A tiny pin scratch at the left obverse keeps this out of the MS-63 category. Attractive light golden toning. A very pleasing coin from an aesthetic viewpoint.

1750 1917 Standing Liberty. Type I. AU-55. Brilliant.

1751 Collection of 1917 Type I Standing Liberty quarters: 1917 AU-55, 1917-D AU-55, 1917-S AU-50, lightly polished. All are brilliant. (Total: 3 pieces)

1752 Starter collection of Standing Liberty quarters: 1917 Type I EF-45, 1917-D Type I EF-40, 1917-S Type I EF-40, 1917 Type II EF-40, 1917-S Type II EF-40, 1918 EF-45, 1918-D AU-50 polished, 1918-S AU-55, another 1918-S VF-30, 1919 EF-45, 1920 AU-55, 1920-D cleaned AU-58, 1923 EF-45, 1924 EF-45, 1925 AU-55, 1926 EF-40, 1927-D Good-6, 1927-S VG-8, 1928 AU-58, 1928-D AU-55, another 1928-D EF-40, 1928-S EF-40, 1929-D EF-40 (some scratches on the reverse), 1930-S AU-55. (Total: 24 pieces)

1753 1917-S Type I. MS-63. Full head. Suggestion of light golden toning is evident.

1754 1917-S Type I. MS-63. Full head. Light golden toning; 1928-S MS-60. Nearly full head. Brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces)

1755 Collection of Type II quarters: 1917 Type II. Full head. MS-60 to MS-63; 1917-D Type II MS-63, full head; and 1917-S Type II MS-63. A very appealing trio, and a scarce one in Mint State. (Total: 3 pieces)

1756 Group of Standing Liberty quarters: 1917 Type II AU-58, nearly full head; 1917-D Type II AU-58, nearly full head; 1918 AU-58, full head; 1918-D AU-55; 1919 AU-55, nearly full head; 1920 AU-58; 1926-D AU-55; 1928 AU-58 or better; 1929-D EF-45; 1929-S AU-50; 1930-S AU-50. A nice group which would make a fine nucleus for a high grade Standing Liberty quarter set. (Total: 11 pieces)

1757 Group of Standing Liberty quarters: 1917-D Type II. AU-50; 1920-S AU-50, reverse scratch; 1926 AU-50; 1929 AU-58; 1929-D AU-50, reverse scratches; 1929-S AU-55. (Total: 6 pieces)

1758 Group of Standing Liberty quarters: 1918-S MS-60 to MS-63; 1923 MS-60 to MS-63, 1928-S MS-60 to MS-63, full head. Three attractive coins, each brilliant. (Total: 3 pieces)



1759 1919 MS-63. Full head. A pleasing coin of far above average sharpness. Delicate light golden toning around the obverse border.

1760 1919-S AU-55. Brilliant. Nearly full head. A sharp and attractive specimen of this key issue.

1761 1920 MS-64. Full head. A sharp and beautiful specimen of this Philadelphia Mint date. Attractive light golden toning, darker on the edges.

1762 1920 MS-63. Head about half full. Frosty, brilliant surfaces. This quality coin was called MS-65 a few years ago.

1763 1920 MS-63. Another piece, this one with the head slightly sharper. Brilliant and frosty.

1764 1923 MS-60 to MS-63. Brilliant.

1765 Group of high grade quarters: 1923 MS-60; 1926 MS-63; 1926-D MS-63; 1928 MS-63, nearly full head; 1930 MS-63, full head. An important quintette! (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1766 1923-S AU-55. Full head. Full mint brilliance. Some light hairlines keep this from full Uncirculated classification. One of the most important issues of the series.
- 1767 1924 MS-64. Head about half full. Attractive light toning.
- 1768 1924-D MS-64. Head three-quarters full. Brilliant.
- 1769 1924-D MS-63. Head lightly struck.
- 1770 1924-D MS-63. Head lightly struck.
- 1771 Pair of quarters: 1924-D MS-63; 1926-D MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1772 1924-S MS-63 or better. Nearly full head.
- 1773 1924-S MS-60. Head nearly full. Brilliant.



- 1774 1925. MS-64. Full head. Pleasing light golden toning around the borders.
- 1775 1925 MS-64 obverse, MS-63 reverse. Light golden toning, slightly streaked on the reverse.
- Note: Such pieces can be "dipped" to make them instantly brilliant, of course, but to our way of thinking, attractive natural toning enhances the beauty and desirability of such a coin.
- 1776 1926 MS-63. Nearly full head. Brilliant.
- 1777 1926-D MS-63.
- 1778 1926-D MS-63.
- 1779 Trio of quarters: 1926-D MS-63, 1928-D MS-63, and 1929-S MS-60. All are brilliant. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1780 1926-D MS-63. Brilliant.

Note: Again we remind readers to take advantage of our "One Lot Only" option explained under our Terms of Sale. In this way you can bid on several examples of a given coin—a 1926-D quarter dollar, for example, and be assured of winning no more than one. We will enter your bid on the first coin listed. If your bid is not successful, then it will be automatically transferred to the second coin, and so on.

- 1781 1926-D. MS-60 to MS-63. Nearly full head. With such a sharply struck head this coin is a *rarity*. Of all coins in the Standing Liberty series, the 1926-D is best known for being lightly struck on the head. Fewer than one coin in several dozen is struck as nicely as the piece offered here. Coincidentally, the same situation of light striking occurs with the related 1926-D Buffalo nickel.



Lot 1782

- 1782 1926-S MS-63. Light toning. One of the key issues among later Standing Liberty pieces.
- 1783 1927 MS-63. Full head. A nuance of light toning. A very, very attractive coin!
- 1784 1927. MS-63. Full head. Brilliant. Another pleasing specimen.
- 1785 Pair of quarters: 1927 MS-63; 1930 MS-63, nearly full head. Both are brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1786 1927-D MS-60 to MS-63. Nearly full head. A popular issue by virtue of its low mintage.
- 1787 1927-S AU-58. A key issue in the later series.

- 1788 1928-D MS-63 obverse, MS-65 reverse. Nearly full head. Brilliant.

Note: A number of collectors have endeavored to assemble sets of Standing Liberty quarters of the *later* series, from 1925, when the date was first placed on a recessed area on the front of the pedestal, through 1930-S. Such a collection comprises 15 pieces. There are no "impossible" rarities, although 1926-S and 1927-S are elusive in higher grades.

- 1789 1928-D MS-60. Very brilliant.



- 1790 1929 MS-64. Nearly full head. Brilliant.
- 1791 1929-D MS-63 to MS-65. Mottled golden and gray toning interspersed with brilliant areas.
- 1792 1930 MS-60 with a suggestion of light golden toning.
- 1793 1930-S MS-64. Frosty, with a whisper of light toning at the borders. A pleasing coin.
- 1794 Group of Washington quarters: 1932 MS-64; 1938-S MS-63; 1939-S MS-64. All are brilliant. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1795 Group of Washington quarters: two pieces 1932, each AU-50; 1934 Heavy Motto, MS-60; 1935 MS-63; 1937 EF-40, slight reverse damage; 1939-D VF-30; 1940-D AU-55; 1940-S MS-60; 1942-S MS-60, defect on the obverse; 1943-S MS-60. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 1796 Set of Washington quarters 1932 to 1953-S, all dates and mints. Condition ranges from AU-50 to MS-65, with the later coins being those in better condition. The 1932 is AU-50, the 1932-D (the key issue) is MS-63, the scarce 1932-S is AU-50, the rare (in Uncirculated grade) 1936-D is MS-63, with all others being MS-63 or better, including the scarcer issues in the 1930s. Housed in Wayne Raymond "National" albums. (Total: 60 pieces)
- 1797 Set of Washington quarters from 1932 to 1980-S, all dates and mints, including Philadelphia Proofs from 1956 to 1964 and San Francisco Proofs from 1968-S onward. Grades of the set, excluding the Proofs, range from AU-50 to MS-65 and average MS-63. The later issues are the better ones. Noteworthy coins include the 1932-D MS-60 to 63, 1932-S AU-50, 1936 MS-63, 1936-D MS-63 to MS-65 (and quite rare in this grade), with nearly all other coins through the 1937 Philadelphia being AU. 1937 Denver and San Francisco and 1938-S are MS-63. 1939-S is AU-50, whizzed. 1940-D is AU-50, 1943-S is AU-50, and a few other pieces of the era are in like grade. Others average MS-63, with some later pieces reaching MS-65. In Harco album. (Total: 127 pieces)

- 1798 Group of Washington quarters key issue: 1932-D AU-55, 1932-D EF-40, and three pieces 1932-S EF-40. Mostly brilliant, though some have light toning. A nice high-grade circulated grouping of the most important issues of the Washington series. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1799 Pair of quarters: 1932-D EF-45; 1942-S MS-63. Brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1800 1932-D VF-20. Lightly toned.
- 1801 1932-S MS-60 to MS-63. Brilliant. Scarce.
- 1802 Group of Washington quarters, mostly brilliant but some with light toning: 1934 AU-55; 1936-D key issue, MS-62; 1938-S MS-63 to 65; 1940-D MS-63; 1940-S MS-60 obverse, MS-65 reverse; 1943-S MS-64 or better, 1956 MS-63. (Total: 7 pieces)

Key 1936 Proof Quarter



- 1803 1936 Proof-64 or finer. Attractive light lilac toning. This is the rarest of all regular issue Proof coins from 1936 to date, a piece of which just 3,837 Proofs were made. As such, it represents a "find" for the knowing collector.



- 1804 1936-D MS-65. A splendid specimen of this scarce (in Uncirculated grade) Washington quarter dollar, one of the most important pieces in the series. Not often seen this nice.
- 1805 A delightful group of branch mint Washington quarters from the 1930s, all brilliant: 1936-S MS-64 or better, 1937-D MS-64 or better, 1938-S MS-63 or better, and 1939-S MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1806 A desirable group of mintmark varieties of quarters: 1936-S MS-64, 1937-D MS-63, 1937-S MS-63, 1940-D MS-63, 1942-S MS-63. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1807 Group of mintmark issues from the 1930s: 1936-S MS-60 to MS-63, 1937-D MS-64 or better, 1938-S MS-60 or better, 1939-S MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1808 Group of quarter dollars: 1937-S MS-64 or better, 1939-S MS-63 or better, 1942-S MS-63, and 1943-D MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1809 Pair of early Washington quarter Proofs: 1938 Proof-64 and 1940 Proof-65. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1810 1938-S MS-65.
- 1811 Group of quarters: 1939 MS-64, 1939-D MS-60 or better, 1945-D MS-60 or better, 1947-S MS-63 or better, and 1952 MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1812 Group of quarters: 1939 MS-63, 1939-D MS-65, 1940-D MS-63 or better, 1942 Proof-65. (Total: 4 pieces)

Half Dollars

The following offering of half dollars includes pieces for the type set collector as well as the variety specialist. Highlights are a gorgeous 1826 in MS-63 preservation, a seldom seen 1858 Proof, rare Proofs of 1864, 1867, 1878, and 1880, a few Barber pieces, and a number of popular Liberty Walking issues, among other delicacies.

- 1813 Starter collection of different half dollar design types: 1806 (Draped Bust obverse, Heraldic Eagle reverse) VF-20; 1836 (Capped Bust, lettered edge) VF-20; 1839 (Capped Bust, reeded edge) VF-20; 1854 arrows at date VF-20; 1871-S (Liberty Seated with motto) EF-45; 1902-O Barber EF-45. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 1814 Group of half dollars: 1812 normal date EF-40; 1830 small O EF-40; 1837 reeded edge VF-20 obverse, Fine-15 reverse; 1941 Liberty Walking MS-63; 1942 AU-55. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1815 Group of 19th-century half dollars: 1821 EF-40; 1837 EF-45; 1846 AU-50; 1853-O with arrows on obverse and rays on reverse, EF-40; 1876 AU-55. Each is of a different design type, so the grouping will make a nice nucleus for a type set. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1816 Group of half dollars: 1825 EF-45; 1829 normal date EF-40; 1856 Liberty Seated AU-50; 1945-S Liberty Walking MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)

Gorgeous MS-63 1826 Half Dollar



- 1817 1826 MS-63. O-120. Fully struck. Satin-like mint brilliance displays a light glow of golden iridescence, primarily at the rims. The fields on both sides are virtual perfection. There is a light scratch starting beneath Liberty's ear and ending near the first star. If it were not for the single, minor impairment, MS-67 grade status would not be unreasonable. This coin unquestionably ranks among the very finest known of this date.
- 1818 Trio of Capped Bust halves: 1826 AU-50; 1828 small 8s, square based 2 with knob, EF-45; 1832 Large Letters (at least a dozen times rarer than the Small Letters reverse, but the current catalogue show no differential) AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1819 Group of different half dollar design types: 1829 Capped Bust VF-20; 1854 Liberty Seated, arrows at date, AU-50, processed; 1893 Barber, nice AU-55, 1942 Liberty Walking AU-50; 1958 Franklin Proof-63; 1964 Kennedy MS-63. In holder. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 1820 Group of Capped Bust halves: 1830 EF-45; 1831 AU-50; 1833 EF-45. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1821 Group of half dollars, each of a different design type: 1832 Capped Bust AU-50; 1839 Capped Bust, reeded edge, VF-30, some digs; 1853 with arrows and rays, EF-45; 1858 EF-45, cleaned and re-toned. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1822 Group of half dollars, each of a different design type: 1835 EF-45;

1839 Liberty Seated, reeded edge, VF-30; 1946-D Liberty Walking MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)

geous electric blue toning is around the borders, with a golden inner hue. Still another "pretty as a picture" coin.

1823 1837 Reeded edge. Distinctive type with reverse reading 50 CENTS, a style used on Capped Bust half dollars with reeded edge only in 1836 and 1837. EF-45. Light toning.

1837 1860-O AU-55 to MS-60. Brilliant and lustrous.

1824 Group of half dollars, each of different design type: 1837 reeded edge EF-40, cleaned, 1845 Liberty Seated, VF-30, cleaned; 1869-S Liberty Seated, with motto. VF-20, rim nicks; 1874 arrows at date. EF-40, cleaned. (Total: 4 pieces)



1838 1864 Proof-63. Brilliant. A sharp specimen of which just 470 were minted. Probably no more than a couple hundred or so Proofs survive today, of which few can equal or exceed the one offered here.

1825 Attractive group of half dollars: 1840-O EF-45; 1853 with arrows and rays, AU-55; 1854-O with arrows AU-50; 1855-O with arrows, AU-55; 1872-S EF-45, cleaned; 1873 arrows at date, AU-50, cleaned; 1877 Proof-50 (a circulated Proof); and 1891 last year of the Liberty Seated series, AU-55. Some with light toning. (Total: 8 pieces)

1826 1840-O EF-40. A die variation not listed by Beistle. Attractive light toning.



1827 A nice grouping of Liberty Seated half dollars, most with light toning. A very appealing array in higher circulated grades: 1843 EF-45; 1846 EF-45; 1853 arrows and rays, EF-45; 1854 arrows, EF-40; 1860-O EF-40; 1866-S with motto, VF-20; 1870 VF-30; 1873 Closed 3 EF-45; 1874 arrows, EF-40; 1877 EF-40; 1887, rare, EF-45. (Total: 11 pieces)

1828 Pair of 1844 half dollars, one EF-45 and the other AU-50 with beautiful medium toning, indicative of pristine coins from a group put away years ago. (Total: 2 pieces)

1829 Trio of early Liberty Seated half dollars, each with toning as described in the previous lot, and each in EF-45 grade: 1844, 1847, and 1855-O. (Total: 3 pieces)

1830 1853 Arrows at date, rays on reverse. AU-50, brilliant. Much original mint frost remains in the protected surfaces, particularly on the reverse (where the design is so complicated—with the rays—that nearly all field surfaces are protected!).

1839 1864 MS-60 to MS-63. A very rare "business strike." Although 379,100 business strikes were produced in 1864, few Uncirculated examples survive from this quantity. In fact, such coins are sufficiently rare that we would consider ourselves fortunate to handle an example once every several years! Here is an instance in which mintage quantity has nothing to do with the availability of pieces today. The same can be said for the related Liberty Seated quarter and silver dollar series.

1831 Group of EF-45 half dollars, each with attractive toning: 1853 Arrows and rays, 1854-O With arrows, 1857, and 1858. (Total: 4 pieces)

1832 1854-O. Arrows at date. AU-58. Beautiful light golden toning. Exceedingly sharply struck, a superb piece in this regard. Actually, from the standpoint of *overall desirability* this piece can hold its ground with pieces we have seen described as MS-63 or better!

1833 1855-O. Arrows at date. AU-55. Brilliant.

1834 1855-O. Arrows. EF-40.

Gorgeous 1867 Proof 50c



1840 1867 Proof-64 or better. A gorgeous piece with lilac toning in the center changing to electric blue, then to midnight blue at the borders. A coin for the connoisseur.

1841 A pair of important half dollars: 1874 Proof-55 to 60; 1915 Barber Proof-55 to 60. Each has some hairlines and each has light toning. The 1874 is important for type sets, as it is one of just two issues of the era produced with arrows at the date, while the 1915 is one of the key Proof issues in the later Barber series.

1842 1875 MS-60. Brilliant and frosty.

1843 1875-CC MS-60. Brilliant and frosty (with ANACS certificate G-4169-H, 8/5/86, MS-60). Popular Carson City issue.

1844 Pair of half dollars: 1876 Liberty Seated. AU-55 to MS-60, prooflike. Light golden toning; 1894-O Barber. AU-55 obverse, MS-60 reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)

Rare 1858 Proof Half Dollar



1835 1858 Proof-60. Some friction on the higher parts of Miss Liberty keeps this from Proof-63 grade. Beautiful iridescent toning changes to russet and electric blue at the borders. A very attractive specimen of which just 80 Proofs are believed to have been struck. A key issue.

1836 1858 MS-60. Sharply struck and very beautiful. Absolutely gor-



- 1845 1878 Proof-60 to 63. A splendid coin with light golden toning at the center, changing to gold and then to electric blue. Quite possibly others would assign a Proof-63 or finer grade to it.



- 1846 1880 Proof-63. Delicate light blue toning. Ever-popular due to the intriguing mintage of just 9,755 total pieces (of which 1,355 were Proofs).

- 1847 1881 Proof-50. A Proof coin which saw a number of months in circulation. Brilliant. Another key, low-mintage date.

- 1848 1889 AU-55 to MS-60. With nearly full original mint frost. Just 12,000 business strikes were minted, and not many high grade examples have survived the sands of time. Attractive light golden toning accents the beauty of this coin.

- 1849 Pair of Barber half dollars, each is brilliant and each is MS-60: 1892 and 1907. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1850 1894-S AU-55 to MS-60. Light toning beginning to form.

- 1851 Pair of half dollars: 1908-D Barber AU-55 to MS-60; 1943 Liberty Walking. MS-63. Brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1852 Pair of half dollars: 1912-D Barber AU-50; 1917 Liberty Walking AU-55. Both are brilliant, the former with a suggestion of light toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1853 1912-D EF-45. Brilliant. The reverse has much lustre and separately could be called AU-55.

- 1854 Pair of half dollars: 1915-D Barber. EF-40; 1949 Franklin MS-63 or better. Full bell lines. Attractive golden toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1855 1915-S AU-55. Sharp and attractive.

- 1856 1916 Liberty Walking. MS-60. Delicate light toning just beginning to form.

- 1857 Group of Liberty Walking half dollars: 1916-D AU-55 to MS-60. Full mint frost. A trace of friction keeps this out of the full MS-60 classification; 1942 MS-60; 1945 MS-63 or better, attractively toned reverse. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1858 Trio of Liberty Walking half dollars: 1916-D AU-55 to MS-60; 1927-S AU-55 to MS-60; 1934-D AU-55. Mostly brilliant. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1859 Trio of half dollars: 1917 AU-50; 1917-D with mintmark on obverse, AU-55 to MS-60; 1917-S with mintmark on reverse. AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1860 1917-D With mintmark on reverse. MS-60 to MS-63. Brilliant. A sharp specimen of this early Liberty Walking issue. Particularly well struck.

- 1861 Group of early Liberty Walking half dollars: 1917-S with mintmark on obverse EF-40; 1919 EF-45; 1919-D Fine-12; 1919-S Fine-12; 1920-D EF-20; 1923-S VF-30; 1929-S EF-40. Most with attractive light toning. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 1862 Pair of Liberty Walking half dollars: 1918 AU-55 to MS-60; 1918-S MS-60. Each with delicate light toning. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1863 1918-D MS-60 obverse, MS-63 reverse. Brilliant with a suggestion of light golden toning. Very well struck for the issue. A key among early pieces of this style.

- 1864 Pair of half dollars: 1920 AU-55 to MS-60; 1920-S AU-50. The former has light golden toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1865 Trio of low mintage 1921 half dollars, circulated grades: 1921-S VF-20; 1921-D Fine-15; 1921-S VF-20. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1866 1921-D Good-4.
Note: You see, we *do* have things at our auction for everyone—ranging from low-grade key dates to superb specimens of great rarities. We endeavor to cater to just about every numismatic interest possible.



- 1867 1928-S MS-60 obverse, MS-63 reverse. Very well struck for the issue, in fact one of the nicest strikes we have seen. A prize specimen for the knowing numismatist.

- 1868 Pair of half dollars: 1929-D and 1933-S, each AU-55 to MS-60. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1869 1934 MS-64. Light toning around the borders.

- 1870 1934 MS-64. Brilliant.

- 1871 Group of half dollars: 1934 MS-63; 1936 MS-63; 1938 MS-60 obverse, MS-63 reverse; 1939 MS-60. Brilliant. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1872 Group of half dollars: 1934 MS-63; 1936 MS-63; 1937-S MS-60

(with ANACS Certificate G-3847-A, 1/31/86, MS-60); 1938 MS-63; 1939 MS-63. (Total: 5 pieces)

1873 Collection of half dollars 1934-1939, with examples from each of the three mints, except there is no 1934-D, or 1938-D: 1934 MS-63; 1934-S (key issue) MS-63; 1935 MS-63; 1935-D MS-60 or better; 1935-S MS-64 (scarce in this grade); 1936 MS-63; 1936-D MS-64; 1936-S MS-63; 1937 MS-60; 1937-D MS-63; 1937-S MS-60 or better; 1938 MS-60; 1939 MS-60; 1939-D MS-60 or better; 1939-S MS-60 or better. Some with attractive light toning around the borders. A dandy group which could well form the foundation for a specialized date and mintmark collection of Liberty Walking half dollars of the later years. (Total: 15 pieces)

1874 Group of branch Liberty Walking half dollars: 1934-D MS-63 or better; 1935-D MS-63 or better; 1936-D MS-64; 1939-D MS-63; 1939-S MS-63; 1940-S MS-63. All are brilliant. (Total: 6 pieces)

1875 Group of half dollars: 1935 MS-63; 1942-D MS-63 or better; 1944 AU-50; 1945-D AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces)

1876 Trio of Walking Liberty half dollars of the same year: 1935 MS-60 or better; 1935-D MS-60 or better; 1935-S MS-63. All with delicate toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

Important 1936 Proof Half Dollar



1877 1936 Proof-63 to 65. Brilliant. The most important Proof half dollar from 1936 to date, and the lowest mintage—with a coinage figure of only 3,901 pieces.

1878 Trio of half dollars, MS-63 or better: 1936, 1942, and 1943. (Total: 3 pieces)

1879 Group of Liberty Walking half dollars, most being fully brilliant: 1936 MS-63, 1937 MS-63, 1939-S MS-63, 1940 MS-63, 1941-S MS-63, 1942 MS-63, 1942-S MS-60, 1943 MS-60, 1943-S MS-63, 1944 AU-55 or better, 1944-S MS-63, 1945-S AU-55 or better, 1946 MS-60, 1946-D MS-63, 1946-S MS-60 or better, and 1947-D MS-63. A nice grouping! (Total: 16 pieces)

1880 A group of 1936 half dollars: 1936 MS-63, 1936-D MS-64, and 1936-S MS-64. Not easy to find in this grade. All are brilliant. (Total: 3 pieces)

1881 Another group of half dollars of the same date: 1936 MS-63; 1936-D MS-60 obverse, MS-64 reverse; 1936-S MS-63. All are brilliant. (Total: 3 pieces)

1882 Partial set of 1936-1947 Liberty Walking half dollar. In Capital plastic display holders. Contains: 1936 MS-63, 1936-S AU-55, 1937-D MS-63, 1937-S MS-63, 1938 MS-63, and 1939 MS-60 or better, 1939-D AU-50, 1939-S AU-50, 1940 AU-55, 1940-S MS-63, 1941 MS-63, 1941-D AU-55, 1941-S MS-63, 1942 AU-55, 1942-D AU-50, 1942-S MS-63, 1943 MS-63, 1943-D AU-55, 1943-S MS-63, 1944 MS-63, 1944-D AU-50, 1945-S AU-55, 1945 AU-50, 1945-D MS-63, 1945-S MS-63, 1946 MS-63, 1946-D MS-63, 1946-S MS-63, 1947 MS-63, and 1947-D MS-63. (Total: 30 pieces)

1883 Trio of half dollars: 1936-D MS-64; 1944-S MS-63; 1951-D Franklin MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)

1884 Group of MS-60 half dollars: 1936-D, 1937, 1937-D, 1939, and 1939-D, the latter piece being lightly struck. (Total: 5 pieces)

1885 Group of half dollars: 1937, 1937-D, 1938, 1939, 1939-D, all MS-63 except for the 1937-D which is MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces)

1886 Quartette of half dollars: 1937 MS-60, 1939 MS-60, 1939-D AU-55, and 1944 MS-60. (Total: 4 pieces)

1887 Group of 1937 half dollars: 1937 MS-63, 1937-D MS-63, 1937-S MS-64 to MS-65. All are brilliant. Scarce trio. (Total: 3 pieces)

1888 1937-D MS-63 or better. Brilliant.

1889 1938 MS-64 or better. With a whisper of light golden toning.

1890 1938 MS-64. Attractively toned a light golden around the borders.

1891 1938 MS-63. Brilliant.



1892 1938-D MS-63 to MS-64. A very attractive specimen of this key issue among later Liberty Walking half dollars.

1893 1938-D MS-63. Another pleasing example of this highly desired, low-mintage issue.

1894 1938-D MS-60 to MS-63. Another specimen of this key issue.

1895 1939 MS-65. Brilliant.

1896 Pair of half dollars MS-64 or better: 1939 and 1939-S. Each is brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces)

1897 Pair of half dollars MS-63 or finer: 1939-D and 1940-S, the latter having the usual light strike for this variety. (Total: 2 pieces)

1898 Set of 1939 half dollars: 1939 MS-64, 1939-D MS-63 or better, 1939-S MS-60. All are brilliant. (Total: 3 pieces)

1899 Group of half dollars: 1940 MS-63, 1943 MS-64, 1944 MS-64, and 1945-D MS-64. Brilliant. (Total: 4 pieces)

1900 1940-S MS-65. Not sharply defined on the very highest parts of the obverse, as usual for this issue, but still a far above average example of this popular San Francisco Mint variety.

1901 Group of half dollars: 1940-S MS-63 or better, 1945-D MS-63, 1946-D MS-62, and 1947-D MS-60. Brilliant. (Total: 4 pieces)

1902 Group of half dollars in MS-63 grade except as indicated: 1940-S, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1943-D, 1943-S (lightly struck), 1944, 1944-D, 1944-S, 1945, 1946-D (MS-60), 1946-S, and 1947. (Total: 13 pieces)

1903 Trio of half dollars, MS-60 or better, the first two being lightly struck: 1940-S, 1944-S, and 1947-D. (Total: 3 pieces)



1904 1941 Proof-65. An interesting "transitional" issue with the designer's initials "AW" visible only as a shadow on the reverse.



- 1905** 1941 **Proof-65** (with ANACS certificate G-8494-G, 7/11/86, Proof-65). Variety without designer's initials.
- 1906** Group of MS-63 half dollars: 1941, two pieces 1942, 1944, 1944-S (lightly struck), and 1947. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 1907** Group of half dollars, all MS-63: 1941, 1942, 1945, 1945-S. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1908** Group of MS-63 half dollars: 1941, two pieces 1942, and 1946. One with mottled golden toning on the reverse. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1909** Large group of circulated (primarily) Liberty Walking half dollars of later issues: 1941 AU-58, 1941-D AU-50, 1941-S AU-50, 1942 MS-60, 1942-D AU-50, 1942-S MS-60, 1943 AU-50, 1943-D MS-60, 1943-S AU-58, 1944 AU-55, 1944-D MS-63, 1944-S MS-60, 1945 AU-55, 1945-D AU-50, 1945-S EF-45, 1946 AU-50, 1946-D MS-60, 1946-S EF-45, 1947 AU-50 and 1947-D MS-63. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 1910** Year of Liberty Walking half dollars: 1941 MS-64, 1941-D/D MS-63, and 1941-S MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1911** Collection of Liberty Walking half dollars, 1941 through 1947, one of each date and mint, the issues from 1941 through 1944 inclusive being AU-50 to AU-58, plus 1945 MS-60, 1945-D MS-63, 1945-S AU-50, 1946 MS-63, 1946-D MS-60 (with obverse scratch), 1946-S MS-63, 1947 MS-63, 1947-D MS-63 or better. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 1912** Set of Liberty Walking half dollars, 1941 through 1947, lacking the 1941-S and 1943 Philadelphia. Average MS-63. A nice grouping. (Total: 18 pieces)
- 1913** 1942 **Proof-65**. Brilliant. A splendid specimen of the last year of the Liberty Walking half dollar Proof issues.
- 1914** Pair of half dollars: 1942 and 1943-D, MS-63 to MS-65. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1915** Group of MS-63 half dollars: 1942, two pieces 1943, 1945, and 1946-D. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1916** Trio of 1942 half dollars, each MS-63: 1942, 1942-D, 1942-S. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1917** Group of three half dollars: 1942-D MS-63, 1943-D MS-63, 1943-S MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1918** Pair of half dollars, 1943 and 1945, MS-63 to MS-65. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1919** Trio of half dollars: 1943-S MS-64, 1945 MS-63, another 1945 MS-60 or better. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1920** Pair of half dollars: 1944 MS-64 or better and 1946 MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1921** Trio of 1944 half dollars, MS-63 to MS-65: 1944, 1944-D, 1944-S. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1922** Group of MS-63 half dollars: 1944, 1944-S (lightly struck), 1945, 1946, 1947, and 1947-D. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 1923** 1944-S MS-64. Quite well struck for this issue.

From our sale of the Springfield (Massachusetts) Museum and Library Collection, December 1981, Lot 5658.

- 1924** Trio of 1945 half dollars, each MS-63 with attractive golden toning, taken from mint set holders: 1945, 1945-D, 1945-S. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1925** 1946 MS-65.
- 1926** Group of half dollars with medium mottled toning, taken from mint set holders, MS-63 to MS-65 grade: four pieces 1946 and two pieces 1947. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 1927** Trio of MS-63 1946 half dollars, each with toning as taken from a mint set: 1946, 1946-D, 1946-S. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1928** Group of MS-63 to MS-65 Franklin half dollars, all with mottled medium golden toning. An attractive lot! Contains: 1948, 1948-D, 1949, 1949-D, 1949-S. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1929** Group of Franklin half dollars: 1948 MS-60 to MS-63; 1949 MS-63, nearly full bell lines (henceforth abbreviated as FBL); two pieces 1949-D MS-60, FBL; two pieces 1950 MS-60; 1950-D AU-55; 1952 MS-60, heavily marked reverse; two pieces 1952-S MS-60 or better; 1953-S MS-64; two pieces 1953-S MS-60 or better; two pieces 1954 MS-60 or better; 1954-S MS-60 or better. (Total: 16 pieces)

Franklin Half Dollars From the Smith Collection

- 1930** **Roll set of Franklin half dollars 1948-1963-D**, 20 coins per roll, **Uncirculated, MS-60 to MS-63 or better**, to which is added an individual set of Franklin half dollars from 1948 through 1958-D, MS-60 to MS-63, housed in three Wayne Raymond pages. These coins are put together by the heirs of Harvey E. Smith. A marvelous grouping, and an outstanding opportunity for the astute buyer. (Total: Roll set of Franklin half dollars consisting of 35 rolls, 20 coins per roll, or 700 pieces; plus 25 additional pieces from the set 1948-1958-D, for a grand total of 725 coins)
- 1931** **Uncirculated set of Franklin half dollars 1948-1963**, except for 1962-D (but there is an extra 1963-D), MS-60 to MS-63 in Dansco album. (Total: 35 pieces)
- 1932** Set of Franklin half dollars 1948 through 1963, AU-50 to MS-65. Notable issues include 1949 MS-60 FBL, MS-60 FBL, 1950-D MS-63, 1952-S MS-63, 1953-S MS-63, 1954 MS-63, 1954-D MS-60, 1954-S MS-65 (average strike), 1957 MS-60, 1959-D MS-60, 1960-D MS-60, 1962 MS-60. Housed in a Whitman album. (Total: 35 pieces)
- 1933** Complete set of Franklin half dollars 1948-1963, AU-50 to MS-63 in Dansco album. (Total: 35 pieces)
- 1934** Complete set of Franklin half dollars from 1948 through 1963-D in Harco album. AU-50 to MS-63, with Proofs for 1956, 1959, and 1961. 1949-S and 1953-S are MS-63, the Proofs are Proof-65 or better. The later issues are primarily Uncirculated. (Total: 35 pieces)
- 1935** Set of Franklin half dollars from 1948 through 1963. AU-50 to MS-63. The following are Uncirculated: 1948 MS-60, 1953-S MS-63, 1954-D MS-60, 1954-S MS-63, 1955 MS-60, 1957 MS-63, 1958 MS-60, 1959 MS-63, 1962 MS-60, 1962-D MS-60, 1963 MS-60, 1963-D MS-60. In Dansco album. (Total: 35 pieces)
- 1936** Pair of Franklin half dollars: 1949 MS-63 FBL; 1950 MS-60 or better, not quite FBL. (Total: 2 pieces)



probably cleaned years ago, and now retined, with gray toning around the border. All in all a piece with an attractive aspect.



1937 1950 Proof-63 to 64. First issue in the Proof Franklin half dollar series.

1938 Trio of Franklin half dollars: 1951 MS-60 or better; 1956 Proof-65; 1958-D MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)

1939 Group of Franklin half dollar rolls, 20 coins per roll, MS-60 to MS-63, with the majority of the pieces being MS-63: 1954-D, two rolls 1954-S, two rolls 1955, 1956, 1957-D, 1958, two rolls 1958-D, 1959, 1959-D, three rolls 1960, three rolls 1961, 1962, three rolls 1962-D, and 1963. (Total: 23 rolls of 20 coins per roll, or 460 coins)

1942 1795 Flowing Hair. B-7. Very Fine-20, but lightly burnished and with some evidences of retooling. It could have been that the piece was once holed or mounted for jewelry, but the work is of an expert nature, it is difficult to detect at this late point. Attractive iridescent toning covers the surface. We strongly recommend in-person examination of this coin, for to the uninitiated it is a "regular" VF-20. Its financial value will vary from viewer to viewer. Not to be overlooked is the fact that Bolender-7 is a scarce (Rarity-4) variety, lending a further appeal.

1943 1796 B-2. VG-8. Some ancient and light pin scratches on the obverse. Golden toning at the center changing to gunmetal at the borders. For the grade, a pleasing specimen of the Draped Bust obverse combined with the Small Eagle reverse.

Silver Dollars

The following offering of silver dollars is rich in variety. Early years from 1795 through 1803 include a number of coins used by M.H. Bolender to illustrate the plates in his classic reference on the series. A number of Liberty Seated coins will be of interest, followed by an extensive listing of Morgan and Peace issues, the Morgan dollars being highlighted by popular Carson City coins, including scarcities in high grade, as well as other desiderata.



1940 1795 Flowing Hair. Bolender-1. VG-8 (with ANACS certificate G-4171-H, 8/5/86, VG-8). General style with two leaves under each wing. Attractive light heather and blue toning. A few scattered, trivial marks are to be seen on the obverse, normal for the grade. A nice "type" piece.

1796 B-5 Bolender Plate Coin



1944 1796 B-5. EF-45 or better. The Bolender plate coin. The piece used to illustrate M.H. Bolender's classic 1950 reference, still the standard work today, *The United States Early Silver Dollars From 1794-1803*.

The piece is sharply struck and well defined in all areas. Abundant original mint lustre survives in protected spaces. An important acquisition for the early silver dollar specialist.

From M.H. Bolender's February 1952 Sale. Earlier from the Schwab and Stickney Collections, earlier called Very Fine. It is significant to note that both obverse and reverse are plated in the Bolender book.



1941 1795 Flowing Hair. B-5. Fine-12. With minutely porous surface,

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1797 B-1 Bolender Plate Coin



- 1945 1797 B-1. EF-45. The Bolender plate coin. A beautiful specimen, sharper than the last, with exquisite detail on the high parts of Miss Liberty's hair and also on the eagle's breast feathers on the reverse. Much original mint lustre survives in protected areas. A "showcase" coin for the grade, a piece which will be an important addition to the cabinet of the advanced specialist.

From M.H. Bolender's sale of February 1952, Lot 28. Earlier (in 1935) in the Treadway Collection.

VF-20 1797 Dollar



- 1946 1797 B-1. VF-20 with ANACS certificate G-4140-H, 8/5/86, VF-20. Pleasing light lilac surfaces. Many minute mint-caused adjustment marks are visible under magnification but are not discernible to the unaided eye. A nice "type" coin as well as a desirable representative of this scarce date.



- 1947 1797 B-3. VF-30, but retooled (possibly a repaired puncture is at the upper border), burnished, and retoned. A piece which should be examined in person, for the uninitiated would simply consider it to be an attractive VF coin. Its financial worth will vary from observer to observer.



- 1948 1798 B-6. Fine-15. With prominent adjustment marks at the center of the obverse. Distinctive with knob to 9. Scarce die variety.

Sharp 1798 Dollar



- 1949 1798 B-10 VF-35 to EF-40, cleaned, but not in a detracting manner. A sharp and bright piece with gray toning in protected areas. Overall quite attractive.

1798 B-24 Bolender Plate Coin

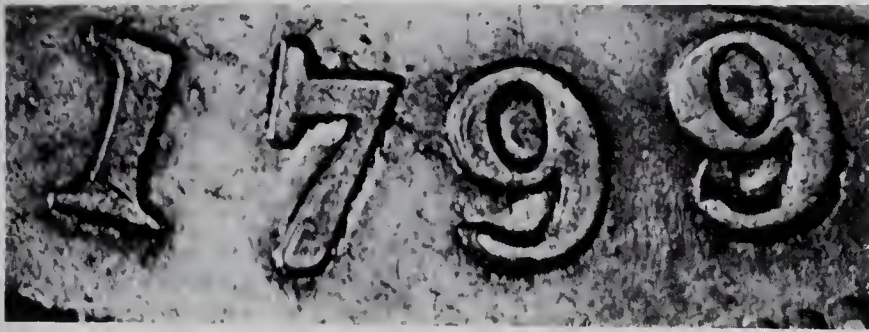


- 1950 1798 B-24. EF-45. The Bolender plate coin. Like the other Bolender plate coins offered here, both obverse and reverse are plated in the Bolender work.

The present coin is a pleasing example, struck very slightly off center to the right on the reverse, and very slightly off center to the upper right of the obverse, the off center striking not being due to a mint error but, rather, to misalignment of the axes of the obverse and reverse dies—thus the piece is "normal." Attractive gray toning covers the surfaces, punctuated by ample original mint lustre in the protected spaces. A very pleasing and appealing early dollar. First year of the Heraldic Eagle reverse style.

From M.H. Bolender's February 1952 sale. Earlier in the Green and Getty Collections.

1799/8 Overdate Dollar



1951 1799/8 Overdate. B-1. Extremely Fine-45. Mint-caused rim "pinch" at the lower left. Gorgeous light steel, blue, and iridescent toning. Sharply struck and well defined in all areas. An exceptional early dollar.

From our sale of the Springfield (Massachusetts) Museum and Library Collection, 1981, Lot 5698.

1799 B-6 Silver Dollar



1952 1799B-6. VF-20. (With ANACS certificate F-1383-X, 10/10/85, VF-20). A tiny rim mark at the lower right obverse is mentioned for the sake of accuracy. Medium gray toning characterizes the field, with lighter colored devices giving a cameo effect. A pleasing example of the variety.

1799 B-8 Dollar



Lot 1953

1953 1799 B-8 VF-30 (with ANACS certificate G-4170-H, 8/5/86, VF-30). Medium to light gray toning, with darker hues at the border. A very pleasing example of the grade. Ideal for the type or variety collector alike.

Rare 1799 B-22 Dollar



1954 1799 B-22. VF-30 obverse, EF-40 or better reverse. Perhaps the finest known specimen of this exceedingly rare (Rarity-6) die variety. Reverse die is cracked horizontally at the center, probably accounting for the rarity of this combination.

Scholars in the mid-1970s believed that just three specimens existed of this variety, not including the piece offered here. Accounting for pieces not attributed and for coins which have not come on the market, still it may be the case that only a half dozen or so are known. If so, it would rate R-7 on the Sheldon scale.

Note: The Bolender scale for rarity is not defined, and it appears to differ somewhat from the Sheldon scale. For example, in one instance a silver dollar, of which just a single example was known to Bolender, was described as Rarity-7 (whereas on the Sheldon scale, Rarity-7 indicates a coin of which four to 12 are known). However, there are also R-8 varieties of which Bolender noted that he knew of two examples. In general, though, it appears that Bolender numbers, number for number, indicate a rare coin than do corresponding Sheldon numbers.

Rare 1799 Stars 8x5 Dollar



1955 1799 B-23. Stars arranged 8 left and 5 right. Extremely Fine-40. Glossy iridescent surfaces.

Distinctive and important as the only variety of the year with the star configuration as noted, 5 to the right of the bust facing Miss Liberty and 8 to the left, behind Miss Liberty's hair. As such, the importance of this far exceeds that of a regular R-5 (on the Bolender scale) dollar. A prize piece for the advanced numismatist.

From the August 1984 American Numismatic Association Sale conducted by Kurt R. Krueger, Lot 2115.

1956 1800 B-16. Fine-12 or better, but with a planchet flaw at the lower right of the obverse, extending into the O in OF on the reverse, and a few tiny rim marks. Medium gray toning.

1800 B-17 Bolender Plate Coin



- 1957 1800 B-17. EF-45 to AU-50. Attractive light gray surfaces with hints of golden toning. Exceedingly sharply struck, with all detail needle-sharp in Miss Liberty's hair, the eagle's wing feathers, the motto, the clouds, and other areas. A simply superb early dollar.

From M.H. Bolender's Sale of February 1952, Lot 154 (where it was graded as Extremely Fine).



- 1958 1803 B-4. Very Fine-20 or finer, but with surfaces lightly processed, and with what may be a repair mark evident beneath the eagle's tailfeathers. Retoned a gray-golden color. Another piece for which we suggest in-person inspection, for its value is apt to differ widely from one observer to another. A scarce (Rarity-3 on the Bolender scale) variety.

- 1959 1840 Liberty Seated. First year of issue. EF-45 to AU-50. Prooflike surfaces. It has been our experience that 1840 is a very scarce date in all grades, considerably scarcer than the mintage of 61,005 would indicate. Using mintage figures solely, it could be estimated that 1840 was not quite two and a half times scarcer than 1847, the latter issue being minted to the extent of 140,750 coins. However, our experience belies this, and we can say that the 1840 is at least two dozen times rarer. This particular specimen is superb for the grade and is one of the nicest we have seen in recent times. We realize that it is not MS-65 or, for that matter, even MS-60, but still it is worth expanding upon in print.



- 1960 1841 MS-60, prooflike. A really desirable specimen of this dol-

lar, a coin which the connoisseur will be proud to own. One of the finest to be sold in recent times.

- 1961 1841 AU-55 to MS-60, also prooflike. Mottled light golden toning. Scarce so fine.
- 1962 Group of Liberty Seated dollars. 1842 VF-20, 1843 VF-30, 1869 VG-8, 1870 VG-8, 1871 VG-8. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1963 1849 EF-40.
- 1964 Pair of scarce Liberty Seated dollars: 1850-O Fine-15; 1872-S VG-8 with obverse rim bump. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1965 1850-O VG-8 or better, the reverse being a candidate for Fine. Note: At this point we inject a comment for Liberty Seated dollar enthusiasts. At one time we inspected an "1851-O" Proof dollar, a variety not listed in any standard reference. The piece appeared to be from 1851 restrike dies, but made using an 1850-O dollar as a planchet, correctly aligned so that it fit in the dies properly. The reverse mintmark was slightly flattened in the process but not to the point at which it lost its prominence. The result was a very attractive "1851-O" coin! The piece was readily identifiable as having the centered date 1851 restrike obverse, quite different from the "high date" original Philadelphia counterpart.
- 1966 1859-O Fine-15 to VF-20.



- 1967 1860-O AU-55 to MS-60 (graded MS-60 by the A.N.A. Grading Service with certificate F-0238-W, 8/30/85). Sharp and frosty.
- 1968 1870-CC VG-8. First year of the Carson City Mint.
- 1969 1871 EF-45, lustrous.
- 1970 1872 Fine-15. The word LIBERTY is slightly weak at the center, otherwise the piece would be VF-20 or better. LIBERTY, of course, is the key point for grading this issue.

Morgan Dollars

- 1971 Small group of Morgan dollars: 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-63. ANACS F-0854-M dated 2/26/85. Graded MS-63/63; 1878 7 Tailfeathers. MS-63. ANACS F-0855-M dated 2/26/85. Graded MS-63/63; 1879 MS-60/63 prooflike. ANACS F-0859-M dated 2/26/85. Graded MS-63/63; 1879-S MS-63, or better. ANACS F-0862-M dated 2/26/85. Graded MS-63/63; 1881-S MS-63. ANACS F-8035-M dated 3/27/85. Graded MS-63/63; 1882 MS-60/63 semi-prooflike. ANACS F-8037-M dated 3/27/85. Graded MS-63/63. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 1972 Quartette of Morgan dollars: 1878 8 Tailfeathers MS-63; 1880-S MS-63; 1882-CC MS-63; 1900-O MS-63. All are fully lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1973 Mixed group of different date Morgan dollars: 1878 8 Tailfeathers MS-63; 1882-S MS-63; 1883 MS-63; 1883-O MS-63; 1884-O MS-63 or better; 1885 MS-63; 1885-O MS-63; 1886 MS-63/65; 1888 MS-63; 1898 MS-63; 1898-O MS-63; 1904-O MS-63; 1921 Morgan MS-60 to MS-63. A few pieces are lightly toned, while the other coins are brilliant with full lustre. A nice starter group. (Total: 13 pieces)
- 1974 Large assortment of Morgan silver dollars: 1878 8 Tailfeathers MS-60/63; 1879 MS-60 to MS-63, prooflike obverse; 1879-O MS-63/64; 1880-S MS-63; 1882 MS-63; 1882-S MS-63, attractive-

ly toned; 1884 MS-60 to MS-63; 1884-O MS-63; 1885 MS-63; 1885-O MS-63/65, prooflike reverse; 1886 MS-63; 1887 MS-63, lightly toned; 1888 MS-60/63; 1888-O MS-63, deeply toned; 1889 MS-60/63; 1897 MS-63, lightly toned; 1898 MS-63, light golden orange toning; 1898-O MS-63; 1904-O MS-60/63, toned; 1921-D MS-63. (Total: 20 pieces)

1975 Quartette of prooflike Morgan dollars: 1878 8 Tailfeathers MS-60, prooflike; 1884-O MS-63, prooflike; 1886 MS-63, prooflike; 1897 MS-60, prooflike. A very attractive group. (Total: 4 pieces)

1976 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers MS-63/65. ANACS F-0856-M dated 2/26/85. Graded MS-63/65. Frosty devices with just a trace of light golden toning around the reverse periphery.

1977 Small hoard of various date Morgan dollars: 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers MS-63, deep golden toning on the obverse; 1881-S MS-63; 1882-O MS-60; 1883-O MS-60, mottled toning; 1885 MS-63; 1899-O MS-63; 1901-O MS-63. (Total: 7 pieces)

1978 Quintette of Mint State Morgan silver dollars: 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers MS-63, attractive light iridescent toning on the obverse; 1878-S MS-63, prooflike; 1879-S MS-63; 1880-S MS-63; 1881-S MS-63/64, prooflike. A very nice offering. (Total: 5 pieces)

1979 Date run of Morgan dollars: 1878 7 Tailfeathers MS-60, light orange and golden toning; 1880 MS-63; 1881-S MS-60, mottled toning; 1882-O AU-55; 1884-O MS-60, frosty devices; 1885-O MS-60; 1886 MS-60, traces of toning on the obverse; 1887 MS-60; 1888 MS-60, attractive light orange toning; 1889-O MS-60; 1890-S MS-60; 1891 MS-60 to MS-63; 1892 MS-60 to MS-63; 1896 MS-60; 1898-O MS-60; 1899 MS-60; 1899-O MS-60 to MS-63; 1900 MS-60; 1900-O MS-60; 1902-O MS-60, mottled toning. (Total: 20 pieces)

1980 1878-CC MS-63/65. ANACS F-0857-M dated 2/26/85. Graded MS-63/65. Sharply struck with pleasing surfaces and lightly frosted devices.

1981 1878-CC MS-63. Very attractive with full mint lustre and satiny surfaces.

1982 1878-CC MS-63. Fully lustrous with frosty devices. A nice example of this issue.

1983 Quartette of Carson City Mint dollars: 1878-CC MS-63, frosty devices; 1880-CC MS-60/63; 1883-CC MS-60, or better; 1884-CC MS-60/63, frosty. (Total: 4 pieces)

1984 Half dozen Carson City Morgan dollars: 1878-CC MS-60/64; two 1882-CC. One MS-63, the other MS-60/63, with golden orange toning around the edge; two 1883-CC. One MS-63, the other MS-60/63; 1884-CC MS-63+. (Total: 6 pieces)

1985 Roll of 1878-CC Morgan dollars. Average grade being MS-60 to MS-60, or better, with a few AU-55 pieces. (Total: 20 pieces)

1986 1878-S MS-63/65. ANACS F-0858-M dated 2/26/85. Graded MS-63/65. Frosty devices with mirror-like fields. An attractive example of this issue.

1987 Roll of various date San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars: 1878-S MS-63; 1879-S MS-60 to MS-63; three 1880-S. One MS-64, semi-prooflike, and two MS-63; four 1881-S MS-63 or better; four 1882-S MS-63 or better; 1885-S MS-63; two 1890-S MS-60 to MS-63; 1891-S MS-60/63, prooflike reverse; two 1897-S MS-63; 1921-S MS-60. Slightly fewer than half the pieces have golden orange and/or violet toning. (Total: 20 pieces)

1988 Second roll of San Francisco Mint dollars: Four 1878-S. Two MS-63, and two MS-60 to MS-63; eight 1879-S. One MS-64, five MS-63, and two MS-60; eight 1880-S. Six MS-63, two MS-60 to MS-63. A few pieces are attractively toned. (Total: 20 pieces)

1989 Small group of Morgan and Peace dollars: 1878-S MS-60 to MS-63; 1881-S MS-60 to MS-63; 1884 MS-60 to MS-63; 1887 MS-63; 1889 MS-63; 1890 MS-60 to MS-63; 1900 MS-60 to MS-63; 1922 MS-63; 1924 MS-63. (Total: 9 pieces)

1990 Roll of New Orleans and San Francisco Mint dollars: 1878-S MS-60; two 1880-S MS-60/63; 12 1881-S MS-60 to MS-63; five 1902-O MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 20 pieces)

1991 Morgan dollar grouping: 1878-S AU-55; two 1881-O AU-55; 1882-O MS-60; three 1883-O MS-60; 1886 AU-55; 1890-S MS-60, attractively toned; 1900-O MS-63. (Total: 10 pieces)

1992 Starter group of Mint State Morgan silver dollars: 1879 MS-60 to MS-63; 1881-O MS-60 to MS-63; 1882 MS-60; two 1882-S MS-60/63; three 1883. One MS-63, and a pair MS-60/63; three 1883-O. Two MS-63, and another MS-60; two 1885 MS-63; three 1885-O MS-63; four 1886 MS-60 to MS-63; 1887 MS-60; 1887-O MS-60/63; two 1888 MS-60; 1888-O MS-60/63; three 1889 MS-60 to MS-63; 1896 MS-60/63; 1897 MS-60 to MS-63; 1898-O MS-60/63; 1899-O MS-60; 1900 MS-60; 1902-O MS-60; five 1904-O. One MS-63, and four MS-60 to MS-63; 1921 MS-60. (Total: 40 pieces)



1993 1879-CC MS-60/63 or better. Perfect mintmark. Well struck with frosty devices. A very nice example of this popular and elusive issue.



1994 1879-CC MS-60. Regular mintmark. An attractive example of the rarest of the early Carson City Morgan dollars. Housed in original government package, without the box. A difficult issue to locate in Mint State condition.

1995 1879-CC MS-60. Regular mintmark. A third and final example of this popular issue. Housed in the original government holder without the box. Don't miss this opportunity to obtain this example of one of the key dates in the Morgan dollar series.

1996 Group of consecutive date New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars: 1879-O MS-63; 1880-O MS-60/63; 1881-O MS-60 to MS-63; 1882-O MS-63; 1883-O MS-64/63; 1884-O MS-63/65; 1885-O MS-60 to MS-63. All housed in a custom plastic holder. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 1997 Group of assorted Morgan dollars: 1879-O MS-60. ANACS F-0860-M dated 2/26/85. Graded MS-60/60; 1880-S MS-63. ANACS F-8032-M dated 3/27/85. Graded MS-60/60; 1881-O MS-60. ANACS F-8034-M dated 3/27/85. Graded MS-60/60; 1882-O MS-60. ANACS F-8038-M dated 3/27/85. Graded MS-60/60; 1886 MS-60. ANACS F-3212-T dated 8/1/85. Graded MS-60/60; 1888 MS-63. ANACS F-3214-T dated 8/1/85. Graded MS-60/60; 1890-O MS-60. ANACS F-3219-T dated 8/1/85. Graded MS-60/60; 1902-O MS-60. ANACS F-0581-X dated 10/9/85. Graded MS-60/60. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 1998 Trio of better grade Morgan dollars: 1879-S 3rd reverse MS-64. ANACS F-0863-M dated 2/26/85. Graded MS-63/65; 1880 MS-63/64. ANACS F-8030-M dated 3/27/85. Graded MS-63/65, light mottled toning on obverse; 1881 MS-63/64. ANACS F-8033-M dated 3/27/85. Graded MS-63/65. A very nice lot! (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1999 Quartette of Mint State Morgans: 1879-S MS-63/65. ANACS F-4088-W dated 9/19/85. Graded MS-63/65, attractive light golden orange toning with frosty devices; 1879-S MS-63. ANACS F-1614-T dated 1/29/85. Graded MS-63/63; 1882-S MS-63. ANACS F-1616-T dated 7/29/85. Graded MS-63/63, lightly toned; 1896 MS-63/65. ANACS F-2161-T dated 7/30/85. Graded MS-63/65. A noteworthy group. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2000 Trio of San Francisco Mint dollars: 1879-S MS-63. ANACS F-0861-M dated 2/26/85. Graded MS-60/63; 1889-S MS-60/63. ANACS F-0475-W dated 9/3/85. Graded MS-60/63; 1902-S MS-60/63. ANACS F-0582-Y dated 10/9/85. Graded MS-60/63. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2001 Roll of 1879-S Morgan silver dollars. A nice offering, with a few pieces being semi-prooflike and very attractive. The roll grades MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 2002 Quintette of San Francisco Mint dollars in plastic holders of issue: 1879-S 2nd reverse MS-60; 1887-S MS-60 to MS-63; 1889-S MS-60 to MS-63; 1890-S MS-63/60; 1891-S MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2003 Five San Francisco Mint Morgan and Peace dollars in plastic holders of issue: 1879-S 2nd reverse MS-60; 1890-S MS-60 to MS-63; 1891-S MS-60/63; 1897-S MS-63, prooflike; 1926-S MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2004 Trio of Carson City Morgan dollars: 1880/79-CC MS-63. ANACS F-5395-N dated 4/26/85. Graded MS-63/63; 1880-CC MS-63. ANACS F-5397-N dated 4/26/85. Graded MS-63/63; 1885-CC MS-63. ANACS F-5400-N dated 4/26/85. Graded MS-63/63. Housed in holders. A noteworthy group. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2005 Half dozen G.S.A. packaged Carson City Morgan dollars: 1880-79/CC 3rd reverse MS-63, High 7; 1881-CC MS-60/63; 1882-CC MS-60/63; 1883-CC MS-60 to MS-63; 1884-CC MS-60 to MS-63; 1885-CC MS-63/65. Housed in plastic holders and boxes of issue. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2006 Trio of Mint State Morgan dollars: 1880 MS-60; 1891-S MS-60, mottled toning on reverse; 1900 MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2007 1880-CC MS-63/65. Well struck. Frosty devices with lustrous satiny fields. An attractive example of this issue.
- 2008 Six ANACS graded 1880-CC dollars: ANACS G-8286-G dated 7/11/86. Graded MS-63/64; ANACS G-8285-G dated 7/11/86. Graded MS-63/63; ANACS G-4315-H dated 8/5/86. Graded MS-62/65; ANACS G-4313-H dated 8/5/86. Graded MS-62/63; ANACS G-6543-E dated 5/30/86. Graded MS-60/65; ANACS G-4314-H dated 8/5/86. Graded MS-60/64. All housed in holders. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2009 1880-CC MS-63/64. Exceptional lustre with frosty devices. Very attractive.
- 2010 Trio of Carson City Morgan dollars: 1880-CC MS-63/64; 1882-CC MS-60 to MS-63; 1885-CC MS-63. All are lustrous with frosty devices. A nice group. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2011 Pair of Carson City dollars: 1880-CC MS-63. ANACS G-4308-H dated 8/7/86. Graded MS-63/63; 1881-CC MS-63. ANACS G-8284-G dated 7/11/86. Graded MS-63/63. Housed in holders. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2012 Half-dozen G.S.A. issued Carson City Morgan dollars: 1880-CC MS-63; 1881-CC MS-63/65; 1882-CC MS-60/64; 1883-CC MS-63; 1884-CC MS-63; 1885-CC MS-60 to MS-63. Housed in plastic holders and boxes of issue. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2013 Six Carson City dollars: 1880-CC 2nd reverse MS-63; 1881-CC MS-60/63; 1882-CC MS-60; 1883-CC MS-60/63; 1884-CC MS-60/63; 1885-CC MS-60/63. Housed in plastic holders and boxes of issue. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2014 Quartette of Carson City Morgan dollars: 1880-CC ANACS G-4309-H dated 8/5/86. Graded MS-62/63; 1881-CC ANACS G-4312-H dated 8/7/86. Graded MS-63/64; 1881-CC ANACS G-4311-H dated 8/7/86. Graded MS-63/63; 1884-CC ANACS G-6541-E dated 5/30/86. Graded MS-60/65. Housed in holders. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2015 Half-dozen consecutive date Carson City dollars: 1880-CC MS-60 to MS-63; 1881-CC MS-63; 1882-CC MS-60; 1883-CC MS-60 to MS-63; 1884-CC MS-60 to MS-63; 1885-CC MS-60. Housed in original government packages, without boxes. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2016 Second offering of consecutive date Carson City dollars: 1880-CC MS-60 to MS-63; 1881-CC MS-60 to MS-63; 1882-CC MS-60 to MS-63; 1883-CC MS-60 to MS-63; 1884-CC MS-60 to MS-63; 1885-CC MS-60 to MS-63. Housed in original government packages, without boxes. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2017 Quintette of Carson City Morgan dollars: 1880-CC MS-60/63; 1881-CC MS-60/63; 1883-CC MS-60/63; 1884-CC MS-60/63; 1885-CC MS-60. Housed in holders. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2018 Quintette of ANACS graded Carson City dollars: 1880-CC ANACS G-4310-H dated 8/5/86. Graded MS-60/63; 1881-CC ANACS G-8289-G dated 7/11/86. Graded MS-62/65; 1882-CC ANACS G-6539-E dated 5/30/86. Graded MS-63/63; 1884-CC ANACS G-6540-E dated 5/30/86. Graded MS-60/63; 1885-CC ANACS G-8290-G dated 7/11/86. Graded MS-60/64. Housed in holders. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2019 Selection of Carson City Morgan silver dollars: 1880-CC MS-60/63; 1881-CC MS-60/64; 1883-CC MS-60/65; 1884-CC MS-60/63; 1885-CC MS-60, or better. Housed in holders. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2020 Large group of Carson City dollars: three 1880-CC MS-60; two 1881-CC MS-60 to MS-63; two 1882-CC MS-60 to MS-63; two 1883-CC MS-60 to MS-63; 1884-CC MS-60 to MS-63; 1885-CC MS-63. Housed in plastic holders, without boxes. (Total: 11 pieces)
- 2021 1880-O MS-63. Well struck with full mint brilliance. Scarce in this high state of preservation.
- 2022 1880-S MS-65. Beautifully toned with cameo, prooflike surfaces on the obverse, and prooflike surfaces on the reverse. Housed in a custom plastic holder. A prize for the Morgan dollar specialist! Don't miss this opportunity.
- 2023 1880-S MS-64. Attractively toned in sea green, blue, and violet hues, with pale orange toning around the devices and periphery of the coin. Extremely lustrous under the light toning. A very nice example of this issue.
- 2024 Small hoard of various date Morgans: 1880-S MS-60; three 1881-S. Two MS-63, another MS-60; three 1883-CC. One piece MS-63, pair MS-60; two 1886, both grade MS-60. All of the pieces are brilliant. (Total: 9 pieces)

- 2025** **1881 Proof-60.** Very attractive, with just a trace of golden rose toning. Well struck with deep mirror-like surfaces. A very nice coin, and quite scarce in prooflike condition.
- 2026** Pair of Carson City Morgan dollars: 1881-CC ANACS G-8287-G dated 7/11/86. Graded MS-63/65; 1885-CC ANACS G-6542-E dated 5/30/86. Graded MS-63/65. Stored in holders. A valuable pair. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2027** Trio of Carson City dollars: 1881-CC ANACS F-5396-N dated 4/26/85. Graded MS-63/65; 1883-CC ANACS F-5398-N dated 4/26/85. Graded MS-63/63; 1884-CC ANACS F-5399-N dated 4/26/85. Graded MS-60/63. Housed in holders. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2028** 1881-CC MS-63/64. Sharply struck with full mint lustre. An attractive example of this low-mintage issue.
- 2029** Trio of Morgan dollars: 1881-CC MS-63/64; 1883-CC MS-60/63; 1885-CC MS-60/63. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2030** 1881-CC MS-63. Prooflike. Beautifully toned in violet, rose, and golden hues over highly reflective surfaces. A real beauty!
- 2031** 1881-CC MS-63. Fully lustrous. Well struck and very attractive.
- 2032** Quartette of Carson City Morgan silver dollars: 1881-CC MS-63; 1883-CC MS-60/63; 1884-CC MS-60, or better; 1885-CC MS-60. Housed in holders. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2033** Quintette of Carson City dollars: 1881-CC MS-63; 1882-CC MS-63; 1883-CC MS-60 to MS-63; 1884-CC MS-60 to MS-63; 1885-CC MS-60 to MS-63. Housed in original government packages, without boxes. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2034** Offering of Carson City dollars: 1881-CC MS-63; 1882-CC MS-60; 1883-CC MS-60 to MS-63; 1884-CC MS-60 to MS-63; 1885-CC MS-60 to MS-63. Housed in the original government packages, without boxes. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2035** Quartette of Morgan silver dollars: 1881-CC MS-60/63; 1883-CC MS-60/64; 1884-CC MS-60; 1885-CC MS-60, or better. In holders. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2036** Second quartette of Morgan dollars: 1881-CC MS-60, or better; 1883-CC MS-62; 1884-CC MS-60/63; 1885-CC MS-60/63. Housed in holders. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2037** 1881-S MS-65. ANACS F-8036-M dated 3/27/85. Graded MS-65/65. Very well struck with semi-prooflike surfaces. Lightly frosted devices add to the attractiveness of this piece. A very nice example of this issue.
- 2038** Quintette of Morgan silver dollars: 1881-S MS-64; 1881-S MS-60 to MS-63, toned on the reverse; 1882-S MS-60; 1885 MS-60 to MS-63; 1886 MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2039** Foursome of various date Morgans: 1881-S MS-63, semi-prooflike; 1883-O MS-63; 1886 MS-63, lightly toned; 1888 MS-60 to MS-63, lightly toned. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2040** Roll of 1881-S Morgan dollars. Nearly all of the pieces grade MS-63. A few pieces are lightly toned. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 2041** Small group of Morgan silver dollars: 1881-S MS-60 to MS-63; 1884-CC MS-60 to MS-63; 1884-O MS-60 to MS-63; 1885 MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2042** Mixed date roll of Morgan dollars: 1882, light golden toning; three 1882-O; three 1882-S; four 1888; 1891-O; 1897; 1899; two 1900, one lightly toned; 1901-O; 1902; 1903, lightly toned; 1904-O. All of the pieces grade MS-60 or better. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 2043** Small hoard of Philadelphia Mint dollars: 1882 MS-60; 1887 AU-55 to MS-60; 1888 AU-55 to MS-60; 1889 AU-55; two 1890. One MS-60, another AU-55 with scratch; 1897 AU-55. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2044** Pair of Carson City Morgan dollars: 1882-CC MS-63; 1884-CC MS-63. Both pieces in the original cases of issue. A nice pair. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2045** Consecutive date Carson City dollars: two 1882-CC. One grades MS-63, while the other is MS-60 to MS-63; two 1883-CC. One grades MS-63, the other MS-60 to MS-63; 1884-CC MS-60 to MS-63. All in original government packages, without the boxes. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2046** 1882-CC MS-63. ANACS F-1611-T dated 7/29/85. Graded MS-63/63. Frosty devices over mirror-like fields. A very attractive example of this issue.
- 2047** Half-dozen Carson City dollars: two 1882-CC, both MS-60 to MS-63; two 1883-CC. One MS-63, the other MS-60 to MS-63; two 1884-CC. One MS-60 to MS-63, the other MS-60. Housed in plastic holders and boxes. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2048** Group of various date Morgan dollars: 1882-S MS-63, or better. ANACS F-8039-M dated 3/27/85. Graded MS-63/63; 1883-O MS-63. ANACS F-5401-N dated 4/25/85. Graded MS-63/63; 1888-O MS-63. ANACS F-3215-T dated 8/1/85. Graded MS-63/63; 1888-O MS-63, or better. ANACS F-3216-T dated 8/1/85. Graded MS-63/63; 1890 MS-63. ANACS F-0954-Z dated 12/12/85. Graded MS-63/63; 1904-O MS-63. ANACS F-1231-Y dated 11/11/85. Graded MS-63/63; 1921 ANACS F-0585-X dated 10/9/85. Graded MS-63/63. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2049** Roll of 1882-S Morgan dollars. The average grade for the coins is MS-63. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 2050** 1883 MS-65. ANACS F-9218-I dated 1/16/85. Graded MS-65/65. Well struck and fully lustrous.
- 2051** Quartette of 1883 Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollars. All of the pieces grade MS-63 or better. Two of the pieces have traces of tangerine toning around the periphery. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2052** Assortment of Morgan and Peace dollars: 1883 MS-60 to MS-63, with beautiful sky blue, pale orange, and golden toning around the edges; 1887 MS-63; 1925 MS-63, attractive golden toning; 1928 AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2053** Pair of Carson City dollars in original government packages: 1883-CC MS-63; 1884-CC MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2054** G.S.A. issued Morgan dollars: 1883-CC MS-63, toned; three 1884-CC. One MS-63, and two MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2055** Trio of Carson City silver dollars: 1883-CC MS-63; 1884-CC MS-60 to MS-63; 1885-CC MS-60 to MS-63. Housed in original government packages without the boxes. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2056** Large group of Carson City dollars: five 1883-CC. Two MS-62, one MS-60/64, and another MS-60/63; five 1884-CC. One MS-63, one MS-60/64, another MS-60/63, and one MS-60. All housed in holders. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 2057** 1883-CC MS-60/65. ANACS G-6626-D dated 5/2/86. Graded MS-60/65. Brilliant, with an arc of toning visible on the left side of the reverse.
- 2058** Group of Morgan silver dollars: 1883-O MS-63, golden toning on reverse; 1884-O MS-63/65, lightly toned on reverse; 1885-O MS-63/65, golden toning throughout; 1888-O MS-64/63; 1890

SEND YOUR BID SHEET EARLY!

The early bird gets the worm, and likewise, the early bid sheet often gets the coin. In the case of tie bids, the earliest bid received wins! And, believe us, in each sale we handle there are many tie bids. The point of this is to urge you to send your bid sheet early!

- MS-63/64, traces of light orange toning; 1898-O MS-63; 1900-O MS-63. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2059** Half-dozen Morgan silver dollars: 1883-O MS-63; 1885 MS-63; 1889 MS-60; 1899-O MS-60; 1902-O MS-60; 1904-O MS-63. All of the pieces are brilliant. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2060** Morgan and Peace dollar assortment: 1883-O MS-63, trace of russet toning around the edge on the obverse; 1884-O MS-60; 1891 MS-60; 1898 MS-63, lightly toned; 1922-D MS-63, attractive violet and rose hues. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2061** Half roll each of 1883-O and 1902-O Morgan dollars. The pieces grade MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 2062** Half roll of mixed New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars: two 1883-O, both MS-60 to MS-63; 1884-O MS-60 to MS-63; two 1885-O. One MS-63, the other MS-60 to MS-63; two 1899-O. One MS-63, the other MS-60 to MS-63; 1900-O MS-60 to MS-63; two 1902-O. Both grade MS-63, and one is lightly toned. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 2063** Small assortment of Morgan silver dollars: 1883-O MS-60; 1885 MS-60 to MS-63; 1891-O MS-60/63; 1892-O MS-60; 1899-O MS-60; 1902-O MS-60. All of the pieces are fully lustrous. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2064** Large offering of Morgan and Peace dollars: 1883-O MS-60; 1885-O MS-63; 1900-O MS-63; 1901-O MS-60; 1902-O MS-60; 1904-O MS-63, prooflike reverse; 1921 Morgan MS-60; 1924 MS-60; 1925 MS-63. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 2065** Trio of Morgan dollars: 1884 MS-63/65. ANACS F-5397-X dated 10/23/85. Graded MS-63/65; 1885 MS-63/65, semi-prooflike and lightly toned around the periphery. ANACS F-5403-N dated 4/25/85. Graded MS-63/65; 1898-O MS-63/65, semi-prooflike. ANACS F-0481-W dated 9/3/85. Graded MS-63/65. A noteworthy group. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2066** Small group of Mint State Morgan dollars: 1884 MS-60; 1898-O MS-60 to MS-63; 1902-O MS-60; 1904-O MS-60 to MS-63; 1921 Morgan MS-63, trace of golden toning on reverse. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2067** Sextette of Morgan dollars: 1884; 1884-O; 1885; 1885-O; 1886; 1890. The average grade is AU-55 to MS-60, with most of the pieces grading MS-60. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2068** 1884-CC MS-63. Housed in the original government package and box.
- 2069** Large group of 1884-CC Morgan dollars in original holders. The grades are as follows: three MS-62; one MS-60/64; five MS-60/63; and one MS-60. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 2070** Quartette of 1884-CC Morgan dollars. Each piece grades MS-60 to MS-63, and all of the pieces have attractive, frosty devices. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2071** Sextette of New Orleans Mint Morgan silver dollars: 1884-O MS-60 to MS-63; 1885-O MS-63; 1898-O MS-60; 1901-O MS-60, lightly toned; 1902-O MS-60 to MS-63, a trace of golden toning is visible on the reverse; 1904-O MS-60. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2072** Small group of New Orleans and Philadelphia Mint dollars: 1884-O MS-60/63, prooflike. ANACS F-5402-N dated 5/1/85. Graded MS-60/63; 1885-O MS-60/64, prooflike. ANACS F-3210-T dated 8/1/85. Graded MS-60/63; 1887 MS-60/64. ANACS F-3213-T dated 8/1/85. Graded MS-60/64; 1889 MS-63. ANACS F-3217-T dated 8/1/85. Graded MS-60/63; 1891 MS-60/63. ANACS F-9646-W dated 10/7/85. Graded MS-60/63; 1896 MS-63, or better. ANACS F-0479-W dated 9/3/85. Graded MS-60/63; 1899-O MS-60/63. ANACS F-0483-W dated 9/3/85. Graded MS-60/63; 1902 MS-60/63. ANACS F-1292-W dated 9/3/85. Graded MS-60/63. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 2073** Foursome of Morgan silver dollars: 1884-O MS-60/63; 1885-O MS-60 to MS-63; 1887 MS-63, arc of russet toning on the reverse; 1898 MS-63, attractive tangerine toning. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2074** Roll of New Orleans Mint dollars: 14 1884-O; six 1885-O. About evenly divided between MS-60, or better and MS-63. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 2075** Assortment of Morgan and Peace dollars: 1884-O MS-60, prooflike; 1893 AU-50; 1899-O MS-63; 1900 MS-63; 1922 MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2076** 1885 MS-64. Well struck with wonderful lustre and satin-like surfaces. A very attractive example of this issue.
- 2077** 1885-CC ANACS G-8288-G dated 7/11/86. Graded MS-64/65. In holder. A superb example of this very low mintage issue of which only 228,000 pieces struck. Don't miss this one!
- 2078** 1885-CC MS-63. Highlights of rosy toning on the obverse. Sharp strike and frosty devices.
- 2079** Pair of 1885-CC Morgan dollars in holders. One piece grades MS-60/64, while the other is MS-60/63. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2080** Pair of Carson City Mint dollars: 1885-CC MS-60; 1884-CC MS-60 to MS-63, highly frosted devices. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2081** 1885-O MS-64. Attractively toned in deep iridescent hues. Very well struck for a New Orleans Mint issue. A real beauty!
- 2082** Roll of 1885 dollars. Eight pieces New Orleans Mint, 12 from Philadelphia. All of the pieces are brilliant. Eleven pieces grade MS-63 or better, while nine grade MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 2083** 1885-S MS-63 to MS-64. Fully lustrous, and uncommon with the detail and nice strike that is evident on this piece.
- 2084** Trio of better date Morgan dollars: 1885-S MS-63. ANACS F-3211-T dated 8/1/85. Graded MS-63/63; 1899 MS-63. ANACS F-0482-W dated 9/3/85. Graded MS-63; 1900-S MS-63 or better, attractively toned in light iridescent hues. ANACS F-0579-X dated 10/9/85. Graded MS-63/63. A nice trio! (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2085** Mixed roll of Morgan silver dollars: 10 1886. One MS-64, five MS-63, and four MS-60; 10 1889, all grading MS-60 to MS-63. All of the pieces are brilliant and fully lustrous. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 2086** Half roll of 1887 Morgan dollars. Each piece grades MS-60 to MS-63. All of the pieces are brilliant. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 2087** Second half roll of 1887 Morgan dollars. Each piece grades MS-60 to MS-63. A couple pieces are lightly toned. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 2088** Group of Morgan dollars: 1887-S MS-63; 1890-S MS-63; 1891-S MS-60/63; 1897-S MS-60/63; 1898-S MS-60 to MS-63; 1900-S MS-60 to MS-63. All housed in plastic holders. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2089** Quintette of Morgan dollars: 1887-S MS-60; 1888-S MS-60/63; 1889-S MS-60 to MS-63; 1890-S MS-63; 1891-S MS-60 to MS-63. All in plastic holders. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2090** Quartette of Philadelphia Mint dollars: 1889; 1891; two 1898. Each piece grades MS-60/63. (Total: 4 pieces)

Rare 1889-CC Dollar



2091 1889-CC MS-60. Brilliant, with frosty devices on the reverse. Well struck. An issue that is one of the key dates in the series and which is rare in Mint State condition. A wonderful opportunity to fill this space in your Morgan dollar collection.

2092 Trio of scarce date Morgan dollars: 1889-CC G-8; 1894 G-8; 1903-O EF-40, deeply toned. Nice starter trio. (Total: 3 pieces)

2093 Pair of San Francisco Mint dollars: 1889-S MS-63, attractive violet obverse toning; 1898-S MS-63, fully lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)



2094 1890 Proof-60. Extremely attractive with highly reflective surfaces. The coin has the eye appeal of a much higher grade piece, but the light hairlines keep the coin in Proof-60 grade.

2095 1890-CC MS-63/64. Fully lustrous and sharply struck. Scarce in such a high state of preservation.

2096 1890-CC MS-60, with traces of toning. ANACS F-3218-T dated 8/1/85. Graded MS-60/60, cleaned.

2097 1890-S MS-64. Full mint brilliance. Well struck.

2098 Roll of 1890-S Morgan dollars. Grading MS-60 to MS-63 with most of the pieces being MS-63. A lustrous and problem-free roll. (Total: 20 pieces)

2099 Small hoard of Morgan and Peace dollars: 1891 MS-60; 1891-S MS-60; 1893 EF-40; 1893-O EF-40; 1894-S AU-55, cleaned; 1895-O EF-40; four 1900-O. Two MS-60 to MS-63, and two AU-55 to MS-60; 1901 EF-40; 1923 AU-50, light golden toning; 1925 AU-55, toned in golden hues. (Total: 13 pieces)

2100 1891-CC MS-63 or better. Fully lustrous with just a hint of pale orange toning on the reverse. Sharply struck. A nice example of this issue.

2101 1891-CC MS-60/64. Frosty devices with satiny surfaces and just a trace of light toning around the edge. Sharp strike.



2102 1891-O MS-65. ANACS F-0476-W dated 9/3/85. Graded MS-65/65. Superb lustre. A die crack extends from the rim and extends to the top of the U in PLURIBUS, and also from the rim above the L in PLURIBUS down to the left of the L in the space between the P and L. An interesting example of this issue.



2103 1892-CC MS-64/65. A piece with outstanding lustre, frosty devices, and problem-free surfaces. Very scarce in any condition, and especially so in this superb grade. A coin for the specialist.

2104 1892-CC MS-60. Very well struck with frosty devices and just a hint of russet and orange toning on the reverse. An attractive example of this issue.

2105 Trio of New Orleans Mint dollars: 1892-O MS-63, with a trace of tangerine toning on the obverse and reverse; two 1903-O. One MS-63, the other MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)

2106 1893 MS-63/65. ANACS F-0477-W dated 9/3/85. Graded MS-63/65. Full frost on the devices and pleasing surfaces. A nice example of this low-mintage issue of just 389,000 pieces. A coin which should command a strong price.



2107 1893-CC MS-63/64. Frosty devices over mirror-like surfaces. Well struck and difficult to locate this nice.

2108 1893-S F-12. Medium gray toning throughout. The 1893-S is the rarest (only 100,000 pieces struck) and most expensive regular issue Morgan dollar in any grade. A piece to add to an advanced Morgan dollar collection.

2109 Pair of assorted silver dollars: 1894 VF-20, with medium gray, rosy toning; 1928 F-15. (Total: 2 pieces)

2110 1894-S MS-60/63. ANACS F-0478-W dated 9/3/85. Graded MS-60/63. Semi-prooflike surfaces on the reverse. Mottled ton-

ing on both sides. One of the more popular coins in the series, due to its pleasing appearance.

- 2111 Morgan and Peace dollar offering: 1897 MS-60; 1921-D Morgan MS-63, extremely attractive with deeply reflective surfaces; 1922 MS-64, superbly toned in pale iridescent hues; 1922-D MS-63; 1923 MS-64, outstanding lustre. A very nice offering. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2112 1898 MS-63/64. Full mint brilliance with just a trace of russet toning around the devices on the reverse. Sharp strike.
- 2113 Quartette of later date Morgan dollars: 1898 MS-63; 1898-O MS-60 to MS-63; two 1904-O. One MS-63, the other MS-60 to MS-63, semi-prooflike. An attractive group. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2114 1898-S MS-64. ANACS F-0576-X dated 10/9/85. Graded MS-63/65. Superb lustre, and beautiful baby blue, orange sherbet, and pale golden toning. A wonderful example of this issue.
- 2115 Trio of Morgan silver dollars: 1900 MS-64. ANACS F-0577-X dated 10/9/85. Graded MS-63/65, fully lustrous; 1900-O MS-63. ANACS F-0578-X dated 10/9/85. Graded MS-63/65, attractive violet toning; 1901-O MS-63 or better. ANACS F-0580-X dated 10/9/85. Graded MS-63/65, fully lustrous with frosty reverse devices. A very nice offering. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2116 Large group of New Orleans Mint dollars: four 1902-O. Average grade AU-55 to MS-60; four 1904-O. Average grade AU-55. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 2117 1903 MS-63/65. ANACS F-0583-X dated 10/9/85. Graded MS-63/65. Well struck. Brilliant, with just a hint of original golden toning.
- 2118 1903-O MS-63/65. ANACS F-0584-X dated 10/9/85. Graded MS-63/65. Sharply struck for a New Orleans Mint issue. Full mint brilliance.
- 2119 1903-O MS-63. Lustrous with a trace of light golden orange toning around the edge.
- 2120 Consecutive date Morgan and Peace dollar offering: two 1921 Morgans, both grading MS-60 to MS-63, both are toned; 1921-D Morgan MS-60 to MS-63, with satiny fields and frosty devices; 1922 AU-55; 1923 MS-60 to MS-63, lustrous with light golden toning. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2121 Group of 1921 Morgan dollars. One roll grades MS-60 or better, the other 16 pieces grade AU-55 to MS-60, with all but a few pieces being Mint State. (Total: 36 pieces)

Peace Dollars



- 2122 1921 Peace MS-63. Well above average strike! Frosty surfaces. Scarce with a strike this sharp. Lightly toned.
- 2123 Small offering of Peace dollars: 1921 MS-60/63, traces of toning; two 1922-D. Both grade MS-63 and are lightly toned; two 1922-S. One grades MS-63, the other MS-60 with light toning; 1926-D MS-63, with traces of toning. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2124 1921 Peace AU-55 to MS-60. Attractively toned. This piece was once cleaned.
- 2125 Pair of 1921 Peace dollars. Both pieces grade AU-55. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2126 Peace dollar collection housed in a Capital plastic holder, containing the following dates: 1921 AU-55 to MS-60; 1922 MS-60; 1922-D MS-60; 1922-S AU-55 to MS-60; 1923 MS-60 to MS-63; 1923-D MS-60; 1923-S AU-55 to MS-60; 1924 MS-63; 1924-S MS-60 to MS-63; 1925 MS-63; 1925-S AU-55 to MS-60; 1926 MS-60 to MS-63; 1926-D MS-60 to MS-63; 1926-S MS-63; 1927 MS-60; 1927-D MS-60; 1927-S MS-60; 1928 MS-60; 1928-S AU-55; 1934 MS-63; 1934-D AU-55 to MS-60; 1934-S MS-60; 1935 MS-60; 1935-S AU-55. (Total: 24 pieces)
- 2127 Peace dollar set in Raymond holders, containing the following dates: 1921 AU-55 to MS-60; 1922 AU-55; 1922-D MS-63; 1922-S MS-60 to MS-63; 1923 EF-45; 1923-D MS-63; 1923-S MS-60 to MS-63; 1924 MS-60; 1924-S MS-60; 1925 MS-63; 1925-S MS-60 to MS-63; 1926 AU-55 to MS-60; 1926-D MS-64; 1926-S MS-63; 1927 MS-60 to MS-63; 1927-D MS-64; 1927-S MS-63; 1928 MS-63; 1928-S MS-63; 1934 MS-60 to MS-63; 1934-D MS-63; 1934-S MS-64; 1935 MS-60 to MS-63; 1935-S MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 24 pieces)
- 2128 Half-dozen Peace dollars: 1921 AU-55, deeply toned; 1922 MS-63, light golden toning; 1923 MS-60 to MS-63, fully lustrous; 1924 MS-63, light golden toning; 1925 MS-60 to MS-63; 1927 AU-55. (Total: 6 pieces).
- 2129 Group of consecutive date Peace dollars: 1921 AU-50; 1922 MS-60; 1923 MS-63; 1924 MS-63; 1925 MS-63. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2130 Pair of Peace dollars: 1922 MS-64; 1923 MS-64. Both pieces are well struck. A nice pair. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2131 Roll of 1922 Peace dollars. One MS-64, 14 MS-63, and five MS-60 to MS-63. A quality roll. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 2132 Large assortment of Peace dollars: five 1922, all grading MS-60 or better; 1922-D MS-60; 1922-S MS-63/60; three 1923. One MS-63, and two MS-60 to MS-63; two 1924, both grading MS-60; 1925 MS-63; 1925-S MS-63; 1935 MS-63. Quite a few pieces have original, light golden toning. (Total: 15 pieces)
- 2133 1922-D MS-63. Full mint brilliance. Very attractive with a relatively sharp strike.
- 2134 Trio of San Francisco Mint Peace dollars: 1922-S MS-60/63. ANACS F-7985-K dated 2/8/85. Graded MS-63/63; 1923-S MS-62. ANACS F-3888-Y dated 11/20/85. Graded MS-63/63; 1928-S

LOOKING AHEAD

We are now looking ahead to our forthcoming several auction sales. Thinking of selling? We invite you to consign!

MS-63/60. ANACS F-4863-K dated 1/28/85. Graded MS-60/60. (Total: 3 pieces)

2135 Pair of San Francisco Mint Peace dollars: 1922-S MS-60; 1927-S MS-60. (Total: 2 pieces)

2136 1923 MS-65. Very sharply struck with superb lustre and just a hint of light golden toning. A wonderful example of this issue. *From our Einstein Collection Sale, June 1986, Lot 1179.*

2137 Offering of mixed date Peace dollars: 1923-D MS-63; 1924 MS-60 to MS-63; 1924-S MS-63, lightly toned; 1925 MS-63 or better; 1925-S MS-63; 1926 MS-63; 1926-S MS-63. (Total: 7 pieces)

2138 Quartette of scarce date Peace dollars: 1923-S MS-63; 1925-S MS-60; 1927-D MS-63; 1928-S MS-60. Each piece is lightly toned. (Total: 4 pieces)

2139 Quartette of various date Peace dollars: 1925 MS-63; 1927 MS-60; 1927-S MS-63; 1935 MS-63. All are brilliant. (Total: 4 pieces)

2140 1927 MS-63 to MS-64. Fully lustrous with splashes of golden toning throughout. Sharply struck. A nice example of this low-mintage (848,000 pieces struck) issue.

2141 Trio of Philadelphia Mint dollars: 1927 MS-63 or better. ANACS F-4859-K dated 1/28/85. Graded MS-63/63; 1934 MS-60 or better, scratched on the reverse. ANACS F-4864-K dated 1/28/85. Graded MS-63/63; 1935 MS-63 or better. ANACS F-4866-K dated 1/28/85. Graded MS-63/63. (Total: 3 pieces)

2142 Pair of Denver Mint Peace dollars: 1927-D MS-60. ANACS F-4861-K dated 1/28/85. Graded MS-60/60; 1934-D MS-60. ANACS F-4865-K dated 1/28/85. Graded MS-60/60. (Total: 2 pieces)

2143 1927-S MS-63 or better. ANACS F-4860-K dated 1/28/85. Graded MS-63/63. Lustrous with just a hint of pale rose toning. An attractive example of this issue.

2144 1928 MS-63. Lustrous with a trace of light iridescent toning on the reverse. Average strike.

2145 1928 MS-60/63. ANACS F-4862-K dated 1/28/85. Graded MS-60/63. Well struck. Attractively toned in soft iridescent hues. A nice example of this issue.

2146 Pair of Philadelphia Mint Peace dollars: 1928 AU-55, lightly toned; 1935 MS-63, toned. (Total: 2 pieces)

2147 1928-S MS-63. ANACS G-4533-B dated 3/10/86. Graded MS-63/63. Frosty lustre over satin-like fields, with just a trace of original golden and rose toning.

2148 1934-D MS-64. Sharply struck, with frosty surfaces and very attractive pale iridescent toning. Scarce this nice A piece that will fit nicely in a Peace dollar collection.



2149 1934-S MS-60/63. Lustrous, with a hint of original golden toning. Extremely scarce in Mint State preservation, this coin is a pleasing example of the issue. A prize for the Peace dollar specialist.

2150 1935 MS-63. Superb lustre and a nice strike. An attractive coin.

2151 1935-S MS-63. ANACS F-4867-K dated 1/28/85. Graded MS-63/63. Full mint lustre with light, mottled toning on the obverse and reverse. Extremely well struck.

2152 1935-S MS-63. Lustrous with traces of orange and russet toning on the obverse and a splash of toning on the reverse.

2153 1935-S MS-63. Sharp strike. Beautiful iridescent toning visible under highly frosty surfaces. A pretty coin.

2154 1935-S MS-60/63. ANACS F-2506-Z dated 12/17/85. Graded MS-60/63. Well struck and attractively toned.

Trade Dollars

2155 Group of Branch Mint trade dollars, all EF-45: 1873-CC (scarce), 1874-S, 1875-CC, 1875-S, and 1876-S, the latter cleaned. (Total: 5 pieces)

2156 1874-S EF-40.

2157 Group of trade dollars: two pieces 1874-S EF-40, each cleaned; 1875-CC EF-45; 1875-CC EF-40, cleaned; 1875-S EF-40; 1876-S VF-30; 1876-S EF-40, chop mark on obverse. (Total: 7 pieces)



2158 1875 Proof-60 to 63. Mostly brilliant with a suggestion of light toning. A specimen which is about average, or slightly finer, than the Proofs encountered of the 1873-1877 years. As specialists know well, for early trade dollar Proofs are very hard to find in higher states of Proof preservation. The Proof-only years of 1878 through 1883 are not easy to find but are considerably more plentiful than are Proofs of the earlier 1873-1877 times. The reason for this is probably that collectors realize the potential rarity status of the later issues and save them with care, whereas many of the earlier pieces were simply "spent" (in the manner that many Morgan dollar Proofs were spent).

2159 Pair of trade dollars: 1875-S MS-63, lightly struck; 1875-S AU-55. (Total: 2 pieces)

2160 1875-S value of VF-20 or so. Actually AU-55 with many fine scratches on both sides.

2161 1876-S MS-63. Sharp and very frosty. A delightful trade dollar.

2162 1877-S MS-60. (With ANACS certificate G-8151-E, 6/4/86, MS-60). Considerable Prooflike surface.

2163 1878-S MS-60 to 63. Beautiful light lilac toning. Sharply struck. A prize trade dollar and one worthy of a strong bid.

2164 1878-S AU-55 to MS-60.

Gold Dollars

- 2165 1849 Open wreath. AU-55 to MS-60.
- 2166 Pair of gold dollars: 1849 open wreath, AU-50; 1855, the scarce Type II design, EF-40. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2167 1850 AU-55. Nearly all original Mint lustre still remains. An attractive "type" coin.

Attractive 1851 Gold Dollar



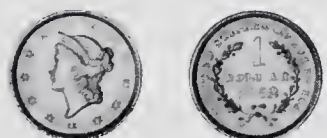
- 2168 1851 MS-63 to 65. Sharply struck and very frosty. A pleasing coin of the quality which most cataloguers would have described as MS-65 a few years ago.



- 2169 1851 MS-63. Frosty surfaces with a hint of light natural toning. Another attractive early gold dollar.
- 2170 1851 AU-50.
- 2171 Small group of gold dollars: two pieces 1851, EF-45 and AU-50; three pieces 1853, EF-40, EF-45, and AU-50; 1857 VF-30. (Total: 6 pieces)



- 2172 1851-C EF-40. A sharp specimen of this Charlotte Mint issue. Light natural toning around the borders. While Charlotte, Dahlonega, and, to a lesser extent, New Orleans coins are from several times rarer to many times rarer than their Philadelphia Mint counterparts, such pieces are often available for just a multiple or two of the Philadelphia issue price.



- 2173 1852 MS-60 obverse, MS-63 reverse. Sharply struck, brilliant, and very frosty. With ANACS certificate G-1567-A, 1/23/86, MS-60/63.
- 2174 1853 AU-55 to MS-60. Brilliant and frosty.
- 2175 Pair of gold dollars, each of a different design type: 1854 Type I EF-40; 1874 EF-45. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2176 1855 EF-45. Desirable as the Type II design. Some original mint luster still remains in protected areas. Over the years this has always been on the "most wanted" lists of numismatists.
- 2177 1874 AU-55. Some Prooflike surface.

Superb 1887 Proof Gold Dollar



- 2178 1887 Proof 64 to 65. Sharply struck, brilliant, and beautiful. A superb specimen of this late Proof issue. A prize coin for the type set collector or the gold dollar specialist.

Quarter Eagles

Rare 1804 Quarter Eagles



- 2179 1804 With 14 stars on reverse. V-1. Value of Fine-12 to VF-20, but actually AU-55 or even finer, carefully polished to a high brilliance, giving the piece a prooflike appearance. Some light mint-caused adjustment marks can be seen under magnification on the obverse. Here is a candidate for "un-polishing," which possibly could be achieved by briefly immersing the coin in aqua regia or some other substance to dull the polished surface. This is not a recommendation, of course, and there is always the risk that greater harm than good would result. The piece, however, is one of the nicest of this variety from a sharpness and wear viewpoint, and it is a shame that some time in its life it was polished.

Rare 1830 Quarter Eagle



- 2180** 1830 B-1. AU-50 with suggestions of prooflike surfaces. A sharply struck and very pleasing specimen of one of the "rarest of the rare" members of the illustrious quarter eagle series with motto on reverse, extending from 1821 through 1834.

Note: Mintages of quarter eagles of this era were low to begin with, but the rarity of the coins is primarily explained by the fact that toward the end of the period the intrinsic value of such pieces exceeded their face value, and nearly all were melted down. This resulted in the Act of August 31, 1834, which saw the authorized weight of gold coins reduced, thus ending the problem.

- 2181** 1834 Classic Head. New design by William Kneass. AU-55 or better. Sharply struck and very frosty. A find for the type set collector, representing as it does the first year of issue.
- 2182** 1835 AU-55 or better. Another Classic Head quarter eagle.
- 2183** 1835 AU-50 to AU-55. Attractive light toning gives the piece a very "warm" and appealing appearance.
- 2184** Pair of quarter eagles: 1857 AU-50; 1879-S VF-35. (Total: 2 pieces)



RARITIES ARE CENTERPIECES

Rarities are the centerpieces to any collection, the pieces you most proudly own, the pieces you most proudly display. The present sale gives you the chance to acquire scarce and rare coins on your want list. Take advantage of it. Then, after the sale is over, you will own those pieces which others are still seeking!

Beautiful 1882 Proof \$2½



- 2185** 1882 Proof-63 to 64. A beautiful example of this doubly desirable coin. First, just 67 Proofs were minted, of which only a couple of dozen or so can be traced today, few of which equal this in beauty. Second, the related business strike mintage was just 4,000 coins, one of the lowest American gold coin production figures of the era.
- There is a great *value concept* in numismatics today in that scarcities and rarities—the present 1882 Proof quarter eagle being an example—are often priced little more than commoner issues. Considering quarter eagle Proofs, this 1882, which is doubly desirable as noted, lists for little more than a Proof of a commoner date, 1906 for example, which has a Proof mintage of 160 pieces (but which is still rare in Proof condition) and a related business strike mintage of over 176,000.

- 2186** Attractive group of quarter eagles: 1898 MS-60 to 63; 1899 MS-60; 1904 MS-60; 1905 AU-55. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2187** 1901 AU-55.
- 2188** 1902 MS-60 to MS-63. Lustrous and frosty.
- 2189** 1902 AU-58. Some light scratches and very faint rubbing keep this out of the Mint State category.



- 2190** 1903 MS-63. Sharply struck and very frosty. A nice "type" coin to illustrate the Coronet or Braided Hair quarter eagle design of 1840-1907 which, by the way, is the longest uninterrupted span of an American coinage design without a significant change.
- 2191** Pair of AU-55 quarter eagles: 1903 and 1907. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2192** 1904 MS-60 obverse, MS-63 reverse.



- 2193** 1905 MS-63 to MS-65. Sharp and frosty. Quality such as this is becoming elusive in view of the widespread demand for American gold coins.

- 2194 Trio of Coronet quarter eagles: 1905 AU-55; 1905 VF-30; and 1906 AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2195 Pair of quarter eagles of two different design types: 1906 Coronet AU-58; 1910 Indian AU-55 or better. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2196 Another pair of quarter eagles: 1907 Coronet AU-55; 1910 Indian AU-55. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2197 A small group of Indian quarter eagles EF-45 to AU-55: 1908, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1915, 1925-D, and 1928. An ideal way to start a date and mint collection of this series. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2198 **Nearly complete set of Indian quarter eagles 1908-1929** containing all issues except 1911-D. The coins range from EF-45 to AU-50 with the exception of 1928 which is MS-60. Housed in a Capital display holder. (Total: 14 pieces)
 Note: We highly recommend Capital and related plastic display holders to exhibit your coins to their best advantage. Advertisements for Capital and other makers of holders can be found in *Coin World*, *Numismatic News*, *The Numismatist*, *CoinAge*, *Coins*, and other numismatic periodicals. Displaying a set such as this as a group is far more preferable, in our opinion, to keeping the pieces in storage envelopes or individual containers. If you have them, enjoy them.
- 2199 **Partial set of Indian quarter eagles**, complete except for 1911-D, 1914-D, 1925-D and 1929. Average grades range from EF-40 to AU-50. Just three pieces short of being a complete collection. (Total: 11 pieces)
- 2200 Pair of Indian quarter eagles: 1910 EF-40 and 1913 EF-45. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2201 A nice grouping of Indian quarter eagles: 1911, 1912, two pieces 1915, and 1926, average EF-45 to AU-50 or better condition. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2202 Another grouping of Indian quarter eagles, average from EF-40 to AU-50: 1912, 1914, 1914-D, 1915, 1927. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2203 **1913 MS-60 to MS-63**. A sharp and frosty piece. Indian quarter eagles in grades higher than AU-55 are very difficult to find under today's very strict grading interpretations.
- 2204 Pair of Indian quarter eagles: 1913 and 1928, each AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2205 Pair of Indian quarter eagles, each AU-50: 1915 and 1928. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2206 1915 EF-45.

Three-Dollar Gold Pieces

- 2207 **1874 Extremely Fine-45**. One of the more plentiful dates within the \$3 series, although no issue of this denomination can be called common. A nice coin for type.
- 2208 **1878 EF-45**. With ANACS certificate G-4144-H, 8/5/86, EF-45. Another nice "type" issue.

Rare 1882 \$3



- 2209 **1882 AU-50 to AU-55, prooflike**. Sharply struck and very beautiful. One of the relatively few business strikes surviving from the original low mintage of just 1,500 coins. If you want something quite special in your type set, why not consider this specimen?

\$4 Gold Piece

Popular 1879 \$4 Stella



- 2210 **1879 \$4 Stella**. VF-30 to EF-40. 1079 grains. A Proof (as all that were made) which has seen light circulation, as indeed many of the 415 pieces minted have. Walter Breen relates the story that influential congressmen were fond of giving these pieces to the proprietors of Washington bordellos, who kept them as souvenirs. Who knows, perhaps this coin has such a history!
 The 1879 \$4 Stella is an American classic desired by thousands of numismatists. The present coin offers the opportunity to acquire a sharply struck and quite attractive piece at a price less than one would pay for a higher grade Proof.

Half Eagles



- 2211 1798 Heraldic Eagle. Breen-4F. Value of **Fine-15 to VF-20**, but actually VF-30 with some tiny pin scratches in the obverse field. Sharply struck and with some traces of original lustre. A **Rarity-3**, possibly R-4, die variety.

Rare 1802/1 Die Variety



- 2212 1802/1 B-1. Value of VF-20, **EF-45 to AU-50**, lightly rubbed on the surfaces. A very rare (Walter Breen notes this as **Rarity-7**) die variety and, as such, it is of great interest to the specialist.

1803/2 Overdate Half Eagle

- 2213 1803/2 Overdate. B-1C. **Extremely Fine-45** with some suggestions of prooflike surface when the coin is held at a certain angle to the light. Sharply struck, well centered, and very pleasing. An ideal representative of the EF-45 grade designation. The overdate lends added interest, of course. Quarter eagles of the 1803 year were made only in overdated form; no "perfect date" pieces exist.

Lustrous 1808 Half Eagle



- 2214 1808 B-4. **AU-50 to AU-55**, lustrous. An attractive example of the Capped Draped Bust to left style minted from 1807 through 1812. Relatively scarce in all states of preservation.

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Classic 1827 Half Eagle Rarity



2215 1827 MS-60. Prooflike surfaces. A sharply struck specimen of one of the great classics of the series. It is estimated that fewer than 20 exist. In his text on half eagles, David Akers traces 22 auction appearances over the years, which include duplicate appearances of identical coins, probably netting to a dozen to 18 different pieces. Concerning availability he writes, "The 1827 is more rare than the 1821, 1825/1 or 1826 and also somewhat more rare than the 1824. It is not quite as rare as the 1815, 1819, or either 1829 but nevertheless, I would estimate that at most 20 specimens exist . . ."

The present coin, like most of its contemporaries, is in Mint State. Nearly all of the original frost is preserved, accented with areas of prooflike surface. An arc-shaped mark is near the center of the obverse on the bust of Miss Liberty and serves to pedigree the piece.

From Rarcoa in September 1984, earlier from the Amon Carter Collection, January 1984, earlier from the Atwater Collection, 1946.

Classic 1827 Half Eagle Rarity



Lot 2215

- 2216 1834 Classic Head. New style without reverse motto. Plain 4 in date. AU-50 to 55. Some prooflike surface. First year of this design and thus of special interest as a "type" issue.
- 2217 Trio of half eagles: 1843 EF-40; 1844-O Fine-15 obverse, VF-20 reverse; 1861 VF-30. (Total: 3 pieces)

Exceptional 1861 Half Eagle



- 2218 1861 MS-60 to MS-63. An exceptionally nice example of this early half eagle, a representative of the Coronet type without motto as minted 1839-1866. Using today's strict grading interpretations, probably no more than a couple of dozen such pieces are known, and even this estimate may be on the high side. Ideal for the type set collector.

- 2219 1861 AU-55 to MS-60.



- 2220 1877-CC VF-30. A sharp specimen for the grade. The 1777-CC is one of the scarcer Carson City half eagles. Just 8,680 were struck.
- 2221 Trio of half eagles: 1878 AU-50, 1881 AU-50 to 55, an 1882 AU-58, the latter with nearly full original mint lustre. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2222 Pair of half eagles: 1880 AU-50 and 1885-S EF-45. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2223 Three half eagles: 1881 MS-60; 1902-S AU-55, polished; 1913 AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2224 Trio of half eagles: 1881 AU-50, 1881-S AU-50, and 1885-S EF-40 damaged. Each with 1986-dated ANACS certificates agreeing with the grades just stated. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2225 Pair of half eagles: 1881 VF-30 and 1901 AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2226 Pair of half eagles: 1881-S Coronet type EF-40; 1909-D Indian type, AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2227 1882 EF-40.
- 2228 Pair of half eagle types: 1882 Coronet EF-40 and 1911-D Indian EF-45, the latter having added desirability as a scarce variety. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2229 Pair of half eagles: 1885-S MS-60 and 1907 AU-50. Each with 1986-dated A.N.A. papers agreeing with the grades just stated. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2230 Group of half eagles: 1886, 1893, and 1895, each AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2231 1897 AU-55.

- 2232 Pair of half eagles: 1898-S AU-50 and 1899 AU-50 or better. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2233 Group of half eagles: 1901 AU-55, 1902 MS-60, 1907-D AU-50 (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2234 Pair of half eagles: 1901-S VF-20 or better and 1902-S VF-20. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 2235 1906-D MS-63. Sharp and very lustrous. First year of the Denver Mint production.
- 2236 Group of Indian half eagles: 1908 EF-40, 1912-S EF-40, and 1915 EF-45. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2237 Pair of half eagles each AU-55 to MS-60: 1909 and 1914. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2238 Trio of half eagles: 1909 EF-45, cleaned; 1909-D EF-45; 1915 EF-45. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2239 Pair of 1909-D half eagles, AU-50 or better. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2240 Pair of 1909-D half eagles, each EF-45. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2241 Trio of AU-50 half eagles: 1910, 1912, and 1913. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2242 Pair of half eagles: 1910 AU-50 and 1916-S EF-45 or better. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2243 1911 EF-45.
- 2244 1911 EF-30, cleaned. With ANACS certificate G-4019-H dated 8/5/86.
- 2245 Pair of half eagles: 1913 EF-45 and 1914 AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)

AN UNEQUALLED SOURCE

Auction prices realized are an unequalled source of market information. They tell what coins actually sold for, not what someone hopes they "might" sell for. If you want to know what's happening in the market, subscribing to our auction catalogues and other publications is an absolute must! Our "Subscription B," available to clients with United States addresses for just \$39, will bring you our next six auction catalogues, our next six "Rare Coin Review" issues, our continuing "Special Coin Letter" issues during the interval, and other offerings—a value which, if ordered separately, would cost you over \$100!

Eagles

Uncirculated 1799 Eagle



- 2246 1799 Breen 4-E. MS-60 (per ANACS certificate G-6602-E dated 5/30/86). A frosty specimen of this issue with a sharp strike save for star 12. Fully lustrous over attractive surfaces of yellow/gold and lightly toned in the reverse. A distinctive variety as found by Breen with an irregular date as the 1 is very low, the 7 is higher, the first 9 is also low and the second 9 high. The reverse has small berries with the bottom one over the left serif of right foot of A. A premium example of our early gold coinage.

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Beautiful 1799 Eagle



- 2247 1799 B-5G. AU-55, prooflike. One of the nicest specimens we have ever seen for the grade, a coin with virtually full prooflike surfaces. From an aesthetic viewpoint this certainly has to be one of the finest extant examples of its grade. A coin which will please the type set collector and variety specialist alike.
- 2248 Trio of eagles: 1847 VF-20, 1847-O Fine-15 or better, 1850-O VF-20. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2249 Another trio of eagles: 1850 EF-40 to EF-45, 1888 EF-40, and 1901-S VF-30. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2250 1852-O VF-30. A nice specimen (for the grade) of this low-mintage New Orleans issue.
- 2251 Group of eagles: 1854 VF-30, obverse scratched; 1904 AU-50 or better; 1915 AU-55. Each is of a different design type, representing the Coronet style without motto, the Coronet style with motto, and the Indian type respectively. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2252 Trio of eagles: 1881 AU-55, 1882 EF-40, and 1888 AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2253 A run of Philadelphia Mint eagles, EF-40 to EF-45 grade: 1881, 1882, 1896, 1897, 1898, and 1899. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2254 Pair of eagles: 1881 EF-40 and 1887 AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2255 Trio of AU-55 eagles: 1882, 1886-S, and 1887. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2256 Group of eagles, average AU-55 or better: 1893, 1897, 1901, and 1905. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2257 Pair of eagles: 1897 EF-40 to EF-45 and 1905-S AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2258 1893 AU-55.
- 2259 Pair of eagles: 1899-S VF-20 and 1910 AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2260 1901 MS-60 to MS-63. A sharp and frosty specimen from the first year of the 20th century.
- 2261 Pair of eagles: 1904 Coronet EF-40; 1911-D Indian AU-50, the latter with ANACS certificate G-9110-C, 4/16/86. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2262 Hoarder's delight. 1907 Coronet eagles, five pieces, EF-40 to AU-50. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 2263 1907 Indian. Variety without periods. MS-60. With ANACS cer-

- tificate G-4147-H, 8/4/86. A pleasing specimen of the first year of the without motto design.
- 2264 1907 Indian. No periods after legends; variety as preceding. AU-55 to MS-60. Always popular.
- 2265 Nice group of Indian eagles: 1907 without periods Choice AU-55; 1908-D without motto AU-50; 1908-S Choice EF-45. Scarce; 1909-D Choice EF-45; 1910-D Choice EF-45; 1910-S AU-50. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2266 Trio of AU-55 Indian eagles: 1907 without periods, 1908-D without motto, 1914. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2267 Trio of 1910 Indians AU-50: 1907 without periods, 1910-S, and another 1910-S. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2268 Group of Indian eagles: 1908-D with motto, AU-50, cleaned; 1910-S, two pieces, EF-40; 1910-S, three pieces, VF-30; 1910-S, another, VF-20, cleaned. (Total: 7 pieces)



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BOWERS AND MERENA

Superb 1908-S Eagle



2269 1908-S MS-64 or better. A superb specimen, sharply struck, with full original mint brilliance, one of the finest known specimens of this, the lowest mintage issue among early eagles of the 1908-1933 with motto style. "The 1908-S is a scarce date in any grade and is very scarce in Uncirculated condition" notes David Akers.

The present piece is one of the most important coins in the present catalogue and should generate great bidding enthusiasm. Here is one of the finest known examples of this 20th-century American gold classic.

REAR ADMIRAL O. H. DODSON, U.S.N. (RET.)

DIRECTOR EMERITUS, WORLD HERITAGE MUSEUM
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN
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August 21, 1984

Dear Dave,

For your highly efficient handling of my numismatic material in the June 19-21 Auction Sale, I extend my warm thanks to you and to the unusually competent employees of Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.

This Auction Catalogue is an artistic gem. The coin photographs are sharp and vivid. The attribution of the ancient coins was accurate and scholarly. The Catalogue reflects rare ability and technique.

The prices realized in the auction of my material were, for most items, higher than expected.

I am completely satisfied with the highly professional handling of my auction material.

Any prospective consignor, in selecting Bowers and Merena, would show good judgment.

With best wishes.

Sincerely,

O. H. Dodson

OHD:jk

CONTRIBUTING EDITOR, COINAGE MAGAZINE

NUMISMATIC APPRAISER

*What we did for Admiral Dodson,
we can do for you.
Contact Dr. Richard ("Rick") Bagg today
about including your coins in our next auction.*

- 2270 Pair of eagles: 1910-D EF-45 and 1911 EF-40. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2271 Trio of AU-55 Indian eagles: 1912, 1926, 1932. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2272 1913 AU-50. A few edge marks keep this from a higher classification.
- 2273 1926 MS-63. A frosty specimen of this popular issue.
- 2274 1926 MS-60.
- 2275 Pair of eagles: 1926 AU-55 but with a large obverse scratch; 1932 AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 2276 1932 MS-63. A sharp and frosty example of the last readily collectible issue among Indian \$10 pieces:
- 2277 1932 MS-60 to MS-63.

Double Eagles



- 2278 1852 MS-60, more or less. A more technical description would be obverse AU-58, reverse MS-63. A sharp and very lustrous specimen of this early variety. A handsome piece!
- 2279 Pair of double eagles: 1855-S and 1873 open 3, each EF-40. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 2280 1857 AU-55 to MS-60. The reverse rim has been subtly filed to remove a burr (although not one person in 100 would notice this). Sharply struck and very frosty. With lustrous surfaces unlike the etched "seawater" piece which is occasionally seen and which has been recovered from treasure wrecks. As such, this is one of the very finest extant examples of this state. A prize for the advanced specialist.
- 2281 Trio of EF-40 double eagles: 1866, 1871-S, and 1873 open 3. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 2282 1873 Open 3. MS-60. Very lustrous.
- 2283 Pair of double eagles: 1873 Open 3. AU-50 and 1901 AU-55. The latter is partially prooflike. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2284 Pair of double eagles: 1874-S EF-45 and 1895 AU-55.
- 2285 1876 AU-55. A lustrous specimen of this centennial year issue.
- 2286 Pair of double eagles: 1884-S VF-20 and 1887-S EF-45. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2287 1888-S AU-50.
- 2288 Group of three double eagles: 1890 EF-40, cleaned; 1894 EF-45, some rim nicks; 1899-S EF-40, polished. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2289 Pair of double eagles: 1890-S AU-55 and 1900 MS-60.
- 2290 Pair of double eagles: 1893-S EF-45 and 1900-S AU-55. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2291 Another pair of double eagles and, like the previous pair, both coins are from the San Francisco Mint: 1895-S VF-30 and 1906-S EF-45. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2292 Pair of high grade double eagles: 1896 AU-58 and 1901-S MS-60. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2293 1897 AU-55 to MS-60.
- 2294 Pair of double eagles of different design types: 1902-S Coronet or Liberty Head AU-55; 1912 Saint-Gaudens EF-45. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2295 Another pair of different types: 1904 Liberty Head AU-50; 1913-D Saint-Gaudens AU-55 with much lustre. A very attractive piece. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2296 Pair of 1905-S double eagles, EF-45 to AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2297 1908 Saint-Gaudens. No motto. MS-63 obverse, MS-60 reverse. With ANACS certificate G-4149-H, 8/5/86, agreeing with the grade.
- 2298 Pair of double eagles: 1908 No motto MS-60; 1922 AU-55. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2299 Another pair of double eagles: 1908 No motto AU-50 and 1924 AU-55.

Important 1908-S Double Eagle



- 2300 1908-S MS-60 to MS-63. An exceedingly sharply struck and very frosty piece which some viewers may call MS-63 or even finer. Be that as it may, it is one of the nicest 1908-S double eagles to cross the auction block in recent times. The appeal of this issue is pointed out by the low mintage of just 22,000 coins, the lowest in the entire With-motto Saint-Gaudens double eagle series from 1908 onward! Only at widely spaced intervals does such an opportunity present itself. A find for the specialist.



2301 1909/8 Overdate. AU-50. Although such pieces are sometimes listed in various degrees of Uncirculated, it has been our experience that nearly all pieces are AU or less. Very, very few coins qualifying as Mint State by present-day interpretations exist.

2302 A nice trio of double eagles: 1910-D MS-60, and desirable as such; 1914-S AU-50; 1927 AU-55 or better. (Total: 3 pieces)

2303 1911 Year set: 1911 AU-55 or better, 1911-D AU-55 or better, 1911-S EF-45. (Total: 3 pieces)



2304 1914-S MS-60. A pleasing specimen of this San Francisco issue.



2305 1915-S MS-63. Quite scarce in this condition.

Note: It has been our experience that of extant Uncirculated Saint-Gaudens double eagles, nearly all are dated in the 1920s. The relatively few additional coins coming on the market are apt to be of the 1908 No motto variety. Specimens of the With-motto style from 1908 through 1916, in Uncirculated grade, are in general quite a bit scarcer than catalogue values indicate. To point this out, we note as an example that in MS-60 grade in the current *Guide Book* a 1928 double eagle is listed at \$800. Listed for precisely the same price are such issues as 1910-D, 1911-D, 1911-S, 1913-D, etc. Each of these varieties, and others we could also cite, is at least 100 times rarer than a 1928 in the same grade!

The coin market in 1986 has more opportunities than one can easily count. And you won't read about these in investment-type newsletters, for nearly all of the opportunities consist of scarce dates which are unappreciated, and, by definition, few people have such things for sale!

2306 1916-S AU-55.

2307 Attractive pair of double eagles, each MS-60 or better: 1924 and 1926. (Total: 2 pieces)

2308 1924 AU-55.

2309 1925 MS-60.

2310 Pair of MS-60 double eagles: 1925 and 1928. (Total: 2 pieces)

2311 1926 MS-63. Sharp and frosty. Pleasing in every respect.



2312 1927 MS-63. A sharp and frosty specimen of this popular issue.

2313 1927 MS-63. Another coin which will appeal to the type set collector.

2314 1927 MS-60 to MS-63.

2315 1927 MS-60.

2316 1927 MS-60.

Note: We again remind bidders to take advantage of our "One Lot Only" option explained under the Terms of Sale at the front of our catalogue. In this way you can bid on duplicate examples of the same coin variety and be assured of winning no more than one. This can sharply increase your chances of bidding success, so take advantage of it!

2317 1927 AU-55 or better.

Territorial and Private Gold Coins

2318 Set of J.J. Conway \$2½, \$5, and \$10 issues in goldine, restruck at the Denver Mint in 1956. In paper envelope of issue, with the notation:

"Two hundred sets of the J.J. Conway coins have been reproduced in goldine from the original dies, now in the State Historical Society of Colorado, in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the operation of the Denver Mint. J.J. Conway & Company coined gold in Georgia Gulch, near Breckenridge, Colorado, during the summer and fall of 1861. Clark, Gruber & Company, a private mint in Denver, was purchased by the government in April 1863, and continued as a refining and assaying office until 1906, when coinage was begun February 1st."

A couple of clarifications are in order. First, the \$5 is not a "re-strike" because the obverse, bearing the inscription UNION, was never used on Conway coins, thus, it is a fantasy muling (with its own numismatic interest). Second, the facilities acquired from Clark, Gruber & Company, the private mint in Denver which produced coins dated 1860 and 1861, were subsequently demolished, and when the Denver Mint opened in 1906, it was in a new structure at a different location.

From our sale of the Newport Collection, January 1975, Lot 792.

1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$5



- 319 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$5. EF-40. Separated from AU-50 or AU-55 only by a file mark on the left obverse rim by the third star. One of the finest extant specimens of this issue.

This piece is one of a number of coins produced by Clark, Gruber & Co., a Denver banking house (a branch of an earlier establishment in Leavenworth, Kansas), which minded its business properly and came to gain an excellent reputation in its trading area. Its coins were of correct weight and were readily accepted in the channels of commerce. During the Civil War, Clark, Gruber & Co. issued \$5 paper notes which were redeemable in its own coins. At a time when Union "greenbacks" were trading at a discount from face value, Clark, Gruber & Co. \$5 notes were valued at par! Mintage of gold coins was accomplished from metal found in the Rocky Mountains, immediately to the west of the city.

1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$10

- 320 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$10. Very Good to Fine. A piece which saw intense use and which has ample evidence of wear and surface marks, as illustrated. The issue is of the so-called "Pikes Peak" design, but with that well-known mountain shown in fantasy form as a volcanic cone, quite unlike the rather amorphous appearance of the "real" mountain (which has a different shape from virtually each angle from which it is viewed, but which in no way resembles the mountain on the coin). A classic and popular issue.



- 321 U.S. Assay Office of Gold \$20, San Francisco. VG. A piece which has been extensively circulated. Overall condition is illustrated. With light rosy toning.

Beautiful 1854 Kellogg \$20



- 2322 1854 Kellogg & Company, San Francisco, \$20. EF-40. Sharply struck. An outstanding example of a piece which is usually seen in significantly lower grades.

Modeled after the contemporary federal \$10, the piece bears similar devices on the obverse and reverse, except that the head is positioned at a slightly different angle and the coronet is inscribed KELLOGG & CO. rather than LIBERTY. The reverse bears the inscription SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA in place of UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Kellogg & Company, a firm composed of John G. Kellogg and G. F. Richter, entered the coining business late in the game, in December 1853. Coins were produced bearing the dates 1854 and 1855 and were enthusiastically received by merchants, bankers, and others, in contrast to the despised products of Baldwin, Miners Bank, and certain other issuers who did not offer pieces of full weight and value.

- 2323 Group of small denomination California gold: 1871 25c, BG-809, AU-55; 1880/79 25c, BG-885, AU-58; 1871 50c, BG-924, EF-45; 1871 50c, another BG-1011, AU-55. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2324 Pair of California fractional pieces: 1873 25c. Round, Liberty Head, BG-817. EF-40. Scarce issue; 1871 50c. Round. Liberty Head. EF-40 but holed. BG-1026, a Rarity-5 issue. (Total: 2 pieces)

— End of Session —

SESSION THREE

*The
Baron Von Stetten-Buchenbach
and
Harvey E. Smith
Collections*

SESSION THREE

(U.S. Coins)

Tuesday Evening, November 11, 7:00 p.m. Sharp.

Lots 2325-2997

Commemorative Silver Coins



- 325** 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-63. Satin-like surfaces with just a hint of light lilac toning around the edge. A coin with a lot of eye appeal. Scarce this nice.
- 326** 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-60. ANACS G-5471-H dated 8/13/86. Graded MS-60/60. Superb toning around the peripheries in shades of bluish green and russet. Some light rubbing evident.
- 327** 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-60. Very sharply struck. Brilliant with the faintest trace of golden orange toning around the edge. An attractive example of this issue.
- 328** 1893 Isabella quarter. AU-55 to MS-60. Lightly toned around the edge. Very close to full Mint State.
- 329** 1893 Isabella quarter. AU-55 to MS-60. Brilliant with nearly full detail visible.
- 330** 1893 Isabella quarter. AU-55. Brilliant.
- 331** 1893 Isabella quarter. AU-55. Attractive pale golden toning visible. Another nice example of this low-mintage issue.
- 332** 1893 Isabella quarter. EF-45. Superbly toned in sea green, indigo blue, fiery orange, and golden hues. Much of the detail on the devices is still visible. Very attractive.
- 333** Nice starter collection of commemoratives for the budget-conscious collector. The group includes some key issues, including the 1928 Hawaiian. The following pieces are contained: 1893 Isabella. EF-40, cleaned; 1921 Alabama. EF-45, light peripheral toning; 1925-S California. AU-50, toned; 1893 Columbian Exposition. EF-40; 1935 Connecticut. AU-50; 1938 Delaware. AU-55; 1922 Grant AU-55 to MS-60, dull surfaces; 1928 Hawaiian. AU-55, lightly cleaned; 1925 Lexington-Concord. AU-50; 1918 Lincoln-Illinois. AU-55, brushed on the obverse; 1921 Missouri. AU-58, pleasing surfaces, with just the faintest friction visible; 1915-S Panama-Pacific. AU-55; 1926 Sesquicentennial. AU-50, cleaned; 1925 Stone Mountain. AU-50; 1925 Fort Vancouver. AU-55, cleaned. This collection forms a nice jumping-off spot for a set of commemorative design types and is worth evaluating in detail. (Total: 15 pieces)
- 334** 1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-60. Well struck with fully lustrous surfaces and just a trace of light original toning around the peripheries. A pleasing example of this elusive issue.
- 2335** 1900 Lafayette dollar. AU-55 to MS-60. Recolored in pale gray and deep iridescent hues. Just shy of Mint State.
- 2336** 1900 Lafayette dollar. AU-55. Brilliant.
- 2337** 1900 Lafayette dollar. AU-50. Brilliant, with a few splashes of toning visible on the obverse and reverse.
- 2338** Small hoard of circulated commemoratives: 1900 Lafayette dollar. AU-50, toned in fiery orange hues; 1922 Grant. AU-55; 1924 Huguenot. AU-55; 1936 Lynchburg. AU-55; 1920 Pilgrim. AU-55; 1921 Pilgrim. AU-55, cleaned; 1920 Maine. AU-55; 1925 Vancouver. AU-55; 1927 Vermont. AU-55; 1936 Wisconsin. AU-55. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 2339** 1900 Lafayette dollar. EF-45. Gorgeously toned in deep indigo blue, violet, fiery orange, and golden hues. Sharp detail still visible on the devices. Very attractive.
- 2340** 1900 Lafayette dollar. EF-40, cleaned.
- 2341** Miscellaneous commemoratives: 1900 Lafayette dollar. EF-40, nicks; two 1925 Norse American. One AU-55, thick, the other MS-60, thin. An interesting assortment. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2342** Pair of Mint State commemoratives: 1921 Alabama. MS-60 to MS-63, lightly toned; 1936 Wisconsin. MS-63, faint toning. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2343** Selected assortment of commemorative half dollars: 1921 Alabama. AU-55 to MS-60; 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-60, lightly toned; 1925-S California Jubilee. AU-55 to MS-60; 1936 Cleveland. AU-55/MS-60, light golden toning; 1922 Grant. AU-55 to MS-60; 1922 Grant with star. AU-50, rare, lightly toned; 1946 Iowa. MS-60/AU-55; 1936 Long Island. AU-55, toned in pale golden hues; 1920 Maine. AU-55 to MS-60; 1923-S Monroe. AU-55; 1921 Pilgrim. AU-55; 1936-D San Diego. AU-55, deep iridescent toning; 1925 Stone Mountain. AU-55 to MS-60. (Total: 13 pieces)
- 2344** Group of commemorative half dollars: 1921 Alabama. AU-55, deeply toned; 1937 Antietam. AU-55 to MS-60; 1936-S Bay Bridge. AU-55/60; 1936 Bridgeport. AU-55 to MS-60; 1936-D Cincinnati. MS-60/63; 1922 Grant. AU-55 to MS-60; 1935 Hudson. AU-55 to MS-60, a key issue in the series; 1920 Pilgrim. AU-55 to MS-60. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 2345** Starter collection of commemorative halves: 1921 Alabama. AU-55; 1937-D Arkansas. MS-60; 1936 Boone. AU-55; 1936 Columbian. MS-60; 1935 Connecticut. MS-63, lightly toned; 1928 Hawaiian. AU-50 to AU-55, key issue with attractive pale golden toning; 1924 Huguenot. AU-55; 1946 Iowa. MS-60, lightly toned; 1918 Lincoln. AU-50; 1936 Long Island. AU-55; 1936 Lynchburg. MS-60; 1934 Maryland. AU-55; 1923-S Monroe. MS-60; 1926 Oregon. MS-63; 1920 Pilgrim. AU-55; 1936-D San Diego. MS-60; 1926 Sesquicentennial. AU-55; 1934 Texas. MS-60, lightly toned; 1925 Fort Van-

couver. MS-60 to MS-63; 1927 Vermont. AU-55; 1946-S Booker T. Washington. MS-60; 1952 Washington-Carver. MS-60. (Total: 22 pieces)



2346 1921 Alabama with 2X2 in field. MS-63/65. Sharply struck with very nice detail. Toned in golden, violet and pale gray hues, with the fully lustrous surfaces peeking through. A very nice example of this issue. Elusive this nice, as many pieces were spent during the Great Depression, leaving the majority of the survivors falling short of Mint State preservation.

2347 Pair of Alabama commemoratives, representing both varieties: 1921 Alabama with 2X2 in obverse field. MS-60; 1921 Alabama (plain). AU-50. Both pieces are toned around the peripheries in golden, pale gray hues. An attractive pair. (Total: 2 pieces)

2348 Quintette of commemorative half dollars: 1921 Alabama with 2X2 in obverse field. AU-55/MS-60; 1937 Antietam. MS-60, cleaned; 1935 Boone with small 1934 on reverse. MS-63, full mint lustre with just a hint of light golden toning on the obverse around the edge; 1936 Columbia. MS-63, brilliant; 1935 Spanish Trail. AU-55 to MS-60, rare. (Total: 5 pieces)

2349 1936 Albany. MS-64. Very well struck. Pale golden toning over fully lustrous surfaces. A good investment piece, with a low net mintage of just 17,658.

2350 Small offering of commemorative halves: 1936 Albany. MS-63/65, mottled toning; 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-63/65, light golden toning; 1936-D Boone. MS-63/65; 1923-S Monroe Doctrine. MS-60; 1935-S San Diego. MS-60/63, lustrous. (Total: 5 pieces)

2351 1936 Albany. MS-63. Brilliant, with full mint lustre. A superb example of this issue. A solid, problem-free coin.

2352 Quintette of commemoratives: 1936 Albany. MS-63, very attractive; 1936-D Boone. MS-63, fully lustrous; 1946 Iowa. MS-63, nicely toned; 1918 Lincoln-Illinois. MS-63, attractive steel gray, russet, and golden toning; 1936 Lynchburg. MS-63, hard to find this nice. Bid liberally on this nice lot! (Total: 5 pieces)

2353 Five commemorative half dollars: 1936 Albany. MS-63, attractive, with a halo of golden toning around the edge; 1935 Boone with small 1934 on reverse. MS-63, full lustre; 1936 Cleveland. MS-63, wonderful lustre; 1936 Gettysburg. MS-63, lustrous; 1936 Robinson-Arkansas. MS-63/64, sharp detail. Another useful group. (Total: 5 pieces)

2354 Group of Mint State commemoratives: 1936 Albany. MS-60 to MS-63, light golden toning; 1937 Antietam. MS-60; 1936 Delaware. MS-63; 1936 Elgin. MS-63, frosty surfaces with golden toning; 1936 Gettysburg. MS-60/63, lightly toned. A nice group! (Total: 5 pieces)

2355 1936 Albany. MS-60. ANACS G-4190-H dated 8/5/86. Graded MS-60/60. Brilliant.

2356 Assortment of commemorative half dollars: 1936 Albany. MS-60, toned; 1922 Grant. MS-60, lightly toned; 1924 Huguenot. MS-60; 1918 Lincoln. AU-50; 1920 Maine. AU-55; 1926-S Oregon. AU-50, toned; 1936 Robinson-Arkansas. MS-60, lightly toned; 1925 Stone Mountain. AU-50. (Total: 8 pieces)



2357 1937 Antietam. MS-64. Sharp device detail, especially on the top portion of the bridge, where it is commonly found weakly struck up. Frosty surfaces with a hint of original light toning. A choiced example of this low-mintage issue.

2358 1937 Antietam. MS-64. Extremely nice eye appeal. A coin with a lot of lustre and a touch of light golden toning. A coin which commemorates the bloodiest day of the Civil War when approximately 25,000 Union and Confederate soldiers lost their lives.

2359 1937 Antietam. MS-64. Brilliant, with a soft golden halo of toning around the edge. Well struck.

2360 Quartette of high grade commemorative halves: 1937 Antietam. MS-63/64, outstanding full mint brilliance; 1936 Lynchburg. MS-63, elusive this nice; 1934 Texas. MS-60/65, attractively toned; 1936 York. MS-65/63, gorgeous lustre. A fine offering. (Total: 4 pieces)

2361 Quintette of silver commemoratives: 1935 Arkansas. MS-60; 1935 Hudson. MS-60, a very nice example of this key issue; 1920 Pilgrim. MS-60/63, reverse stained at center; 1937 Roanoke. MS-60/63, lustrous; 1936 Robinson-Arkansas. MS-60 to MS-63, full mint lustre. (Total: 5 pieces)

2362 1935-D Arkansas. MS-63/65. Toned in fiery orange hues around the periphery, and lighter golden hues at the center. Sharp strike. The Indian featured on the obverse is a member of the Quapaw tribe which formed the largest part of the population of the area that later became the Territory of Arkansas.

2363 Interesting assortment of commemorative halves: 1937 Arkansas. AU-55; 1925-S California. AU-55; 1892 Columbian. MS-60; 1925 Lexington. AU-55 to MS-60; 1920 Pilgrim. MS-60, lightly toned; 1926 Sesquicentennial. AU-55; 1946-D Booker T. Washington. MS-60; 1952 Washington-Carver. MS-60; 1982-S Washington. Proof-65. (Total: 9 pieces)

2364 1937 Arkansas PDS set. All three pieces grade MS-64. A very nice set. Each piece is lightly toned. (Total: 3 pieces)

2365 1939 Arkansas PDS set. The set grades MS-63 to MS-64. All three pieces are deeply toned in ochre and light orange hues. (Total: 3 pieces)

2366 1936 Arkansas PDS set. The Philadelphia Mint issue grades MS-63, while the Denver Mint and San Francisco Mint issues grade MS-60/64 and MS-64 respectively. An attractive, brilliant set. (Total: 3 pieces)

2367 1936 Arkansas PDS set. The Philadelphia Mint coin grades MS-60 to MS-63, the Denver Mint issue MS-60; and the San Francisco Mint piece MS-63. All three pieces are lightly toned in lilac and pale gray hues. (Total: 3 pieces)

2368 Quintette of Mint State commemoratives: 1936-D Arkansas. MS-63, trace of golden toning; 1935 Connecticut. MS-60/63, key issue, with superb lustre; 1924 Huguenot. MS-63, light golden toning; 1936 Oregon Trail. MS-60, brilliant; 1927 Vermont. MS-63, toned lightly. (Total: 5 pieces)

2369 Large starter collection of commemorative halves: 1935-S Arkansas. MS-63; 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-60; 1936-D Boone. MS-63; 1925-S California. AU-55 to MS-60; 1936 Cleveland. MS-60/63; 1892 Columbian. MS-60; 1922 Grant. MS-60 to MS-63; 1924 Huguenot. AU-50; 1946 Iowa. MS-63; 1925 Lexington. MS-60; 1918 Lincoln. MS-60, obverse scratch; 1936 Long Island. MS-60 to MS-63.

1936 Lynchburg. MS-60; 1920 Maine. AU-55; 1934 Maryland. AU-55 to MS-60; 1923-S Monroe. AU-55; 1920 Pilgrim. EF-45; 1936-D Rhode Island. AU-55 to MS-60; 1937 Roanoke. MS-63; 1936 Robinson-Arkansas. MS-60 to MS-63; 1936-D San Diego. MS-60; 1926 Sesquicentennial. EF-45; 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-60 to MS-63; 1927 Vermont. EF-45; 1946 Booker T. Washington. MS-63; 1951 Washington-Carver. MS-60; 1952 Washington-Carver. MS-60. Virtually all of the pieces are lightly toned. (Total: 27 pieces)

2370 1937-D Arkansas MS-63/65. ANACS G-4192-H dated 8/5/86. Graded MS-63/65. Well struck and toned in deep fiery orange hues around the periphery.

2371 1938 Arkansas PDS set. The Philadelphia Mint piece grades MS-64, the Denver Mint issue grades MS-63/65, and the San Francisco Mint coin grades MS-63. A very high quality set with full mint lustre. (Total: 3 pieces)

2372 1939 Arkansas PDS set. The entire set grades MS-63/64. An attractive brilliant group with full mint lustre. (Total: 3 pieces)



2373 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-65. Sharply struck with exceptional device detailing. Fully brilliant with frosty surfaces. Very scarce in this superb condition, as many of the survivors were carelessly handled.

Pieces were sold for \$1.50 each near the Bay Bridge entrances, where motorists could acquire a specimen without leaving their cars.

2374 Pair of commemorative half dollars: 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-63, lightly toned. ANACS G-4193-H dated 8/5/86. Graded MS-63/63; 1936 Bridgeport. MS-63, full mint lustre. ANACS G-4195-H dated 8/5/86. Graded MS-63/63. (Total: 2 pieces)

2375 Select trio of commemorative halves: 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-63; 1936 Cleveland. MS-63; 1936 Robinson. MS-63. All three are lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)

2376 Wonderful starter collection: 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-63, hint of pale golden toning; 1934 Boone. MS-60; 1935 Boone with small 1934 on reverse. MS-63; 1936 Cleveland. MS-63; 1935 Connecticut. MS-63, outstanding lustre; 1936 Delaware. MS-63; 1936 Elgin. MS-63, frosty surfaces; 1936 Gettysburg. MS-63; 1918 Lincoln. MS-60; 1936 Long Island MS-63; 1936 Norfolk. MS-60; 1937 Roanoke. MS-63, light golden toning; 1936 Robinson. MS-60; 1935-S San Diego. MS-60; 1936 Texas. MS-63. All of the coins in this starter collection have superb lustre and very attractive. Bid generously on this lot to get a start on your commemorative type set! (Total: 15 pieces)

2377 Trio of commemorative halves: 1936-S Bay Bridge. AU-55/60, attractively toned; 1936 Cleveland. MS-60; 1936-D Rhode Island. MS-63. A noteworthy offering. (Total: 3 pieces)

2378 1934 Boone. MS-64/65. Nicely struck with great lustre and attractive iridescent toning beneath the lustre. Only 10,000 coins were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in this year.

2379 1936 Boone PDS set. All three pieces grade MS-64. A nicely matched set, with each piece very attractively toned in light iridescent hues over fully lustrous, golden yellow surfaces. An extremely nice set! (Total: 3 pieces)

2380 1936-D Boone. MS-64. Fully lustrous with light iridescent mottled toning.

2381 1936-D Boone. MS-63. Lightly toned.

2382 1938 Boone PDS set. A high grade set with the Philadelphia Mint piece grading MS-64, the Denver Mint issue grading MS-63/65, and the San Francisco Mint piece grading MS-60/63. All three pieces are fully lustrous and the San Francisco Mint issue is lightly toned in pale golden hues. (Total: 3 pieces)

2383 1936 Bridgeport. MS-63. Outstanding frosty surfaces and full mint lustre. A very nice problem-free coin. Very close to MS-64 or MS-65 grade.

2384 Trio of silver commemoratives: 1936 Bridgeport. MS-63; 1936 Delaware. MS-63, attractive rosy golden toning; 1936 Wisconsin. MS-63. A nice group. (Total: 3 pieces)

2385 Quartette of better grade commemoratives: 1936 Bridgeport. MS-63, attractive lustre; 1936 Delaware. MS-63; 1936 Lynchburg. MS-63, attractive lime green, violet, light blue, and golden toning; 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-63, scuff at 3:00 on the obverse rim, otherwise it would grade a full MS-65. (Total: 4 pieces)

2386 Foursome of silver commemorative halves: 1936 Bridgeport. MS-63; 1936-S Cincinnati. MS-63, lustrous example of this scarce issue in the series; 1936 Elgin. MS-63, frosty surfaces; 1936 Long Island. MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)

2387 Four commemorative half dollars: 1936 Bridgeport. MS-60 to MS-63; 1935 Connecticut. AU-55 to MS-60; 1926 Oregon Trail. MS-63; 1935-S Texas. MS-60 to MS-63, attractive toning. (Total: 4 pieces)

2388 1925-S California Jubilee. MS-63 or better. Brilliant with satiny surfaces. Sharply struck.

2389 Four Mint State commemoratives: 1925-S California. MS-60 to MS-63, brilliant; 1924 Huguenot. MS-60, lightly toned; 1937 Roanoke. MS-63, pale golden toning; 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-60 to MS-63, golden toning. (Total: 4 pieces)

2390 Trio of commemorative half dollars: 1925-S California Jubilee. MS-60; 1936 Cleveland. Great Lakes. MS-63; 1936-D San Diego. MS-63/63. (Total: 3 pieces)

2391 1936 Cincinnati PDS set in original holder of issue. MS-63 to MS-64. The Philadelphia and San Francisco Mint specimens both grade MS-63, while the Denver Mint piece grades MS-64. It is an exceptionally nice trio. Offered with this set is a black three-piece holder of issue, few of which exist today. (Total: 3 pieces)



2392 1936 Cincinnati. MS-63. ANACS G-4197-H dated 8/5/86. Graded MS-63/63. Full mint lustre with a frosty appearance. A key issue in the commemorative series, and scarce this nice.

2393 1936 Cincinnati. MS-63. Attractive light golden toning over fully lustrous surfaces. An issue with an interesting history.

2394 1936-D Cincinnati. MS-63. Superb lustre and well struck. An attractive example of this issue.

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- 2395 1936 Cleveland. MS-63. Lightly toned over highly frosty surfaces. A nice problem-free coin.
- 2396 Quartette of ANACS graded commemorative half dollars: 1936 Cleveland. MS-60/63. ANACS G-4198-H dated 8/5/86. Graded MS-60/63; 1918 Lincoln. MS-60/63. ANACS G-4216-H dated 8/5/86. Graded MS-60/63; 1923-S Monroe. MS-60/63. ANACS G-4222-H dated 8/5/86. Graded MS-60/63; 1920 Pilgrim. MS-60/63. ANACS G-4227-H dated 8/5/86. Graded MS-60/63. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2397 Assortment of commemorative halves: 1936 Cleveland. MS-60/63, light obverse scratch; 1920 Maine. MS-63, brilliant; 1926 Oregon Trail. MS-60 to MS-63, mottled toning; 1934 Texas. MS-63, light golden toning; 1936 Wisconsin. MS-60 to MS-63, faint hairlines, cleaned long ago. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2398 1936 Cleveland. MS-60/63. Frosty surfaces, light toning.
- 2399 Group of Mint State commemoratives: 1936 Cleveland. MS-60; 1936-D Columbia. MS-63, attractive toning; 1936 Delaware. MS-63; 1936 Elgin. MS-63, superb frosty surfaces; 1936 Rhode Island. MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2400 1936 Columbia PDS set. The average grade for the three coins is MS-64. All three have full mint lustre. The Denver and Philadelphia Mint issues are lightly toned. A very attractive and worthwhile set. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2401 1936 Columbia PDS set. All three pieces are lightly toned. The Philadelphia and Denver Mint issues grade AU-55, while the San Francisco Mint issue grades AU-55 to MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2402 1936 Columbia. MS-63 to MS-65. Excellent lustre, with just a trace of toning around the obverse periphery. Well struck. A nice example of the issue.
- 2403 1936-D Columbia. MS-64. Fully lustrous with traces of light iridescent toning underneath.
- 2404 Small offering of commemorative half dollars: 1936-D Columbia. MS-63, with faint hairlines; 1924 Huguenot. MS-63, attractive pale golden toning; 1936 Lynchburg. MS-63; 1946 Booker T. Washington. MS-60/63; 1954 Washington-Carver. MS-63. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2405 Pair of commemorative half dollars: 1892 Columbian. MS-60 to MS-63, superbly toned around the periphery; 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2406 Quintette of commemoratives: 1892 Columbian. AU-50, cleaned; 1918 Lincoln. EF-45, hairlined; 1923-S Monroe. AU-50; 1926 Sesquicentennial. AU-55; 1936 Robinson-Arkansas. MS-60, hairlined. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2407 1935 Connecticut. MS-64/63. ANACS G-4200-H dated 8/5/86. Graded MS-63/63. Brilliant, with full mint lustre and a sharp strike. A very nice coin.
- 2408 1935 Connecticut. MS-63. Well struck, with a splash of toning on the obverse. Frosty lustre.
- 2409 1935 Connecticut. MS-63. A third and final example of this attractive issue. Full lustre with extremely attractive pastel gold, rose, and sky blue toning. A real beauty.

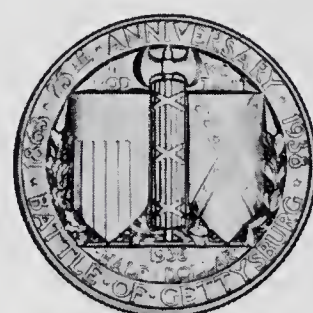


- 2410 1936 Delaware. MS-64. Very sharply struck with exceptional detail visible on the devices. Light tan toning. A wonderful example of this low-mintage (20,978 pieces) issue.

- 2411 1936 Delaware. MS-63. Well struck and gorgeously toned in light iridescent hues. Very attractive.
- 2412 1936 Delaware. MS-63. ANACS G-4201-H dated 8/5/86. Graded MS-63/63. Brilliant, with full mint lustre.
- 2413 Trio of commemorative half dollars: 1936 Delaware. MS-63/60; 1936 Gettysburg. MS-63; 1946 Iowa. MS-64, very lustrous. A nice group. (Total: 3 pieces)

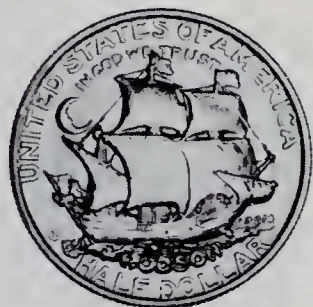


- 2414 1936 Elgin. MS-64. Extremely frosty surfaces with light golden and iridescent toning evident. Average strike. A coin with nice eye appeal.
- 2415 1936 Elgin. MS-63/65. ANACS G-4202-H dated 8/5/86. Graded MS-63/65. Very frosty surfaces with light toning.
- 2416 1936 Elgin. MS-63/64. Brilliant with full mint lustre. Attractively toned in light iridescent hues. A very attractive example of this issue.
- 2417 1936 Elgin. MS-63. Slightly better than average strike. Frosty with light golden toning. A nice problem-free coin.
- 2418 1936 Elgin. MS-63. Frosty and lightly toned. A final example of this issue.



- 2419 1936 Gettysburg. MS-64. Full mint lustre and great eye appeal. The devices are lightly frosty. Very hard to find this nice. A wonderful coin!
- 2420 1936 Gettysburg. MS-64. Exceptional full mint brilliance. Well struck. Don't miss this one!
- 2421 1936 Gettysburg. MS-63/64. Frosty surfaces, under original toning. Nice strike.
- 2422 1936 Gettysburg. MS-63. Brilliant.
- 2423 1936 Gettysburg. MS-63. Lustrous with traces of mottled russet and golden toning.
- 2424 Quintette of commemorative halves: 1936 Gettysburg. MS-63, toned; 1928 Oregon. MS-63/65, brilliant; 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-63, attractive iridescent toning; 1934 Texas. MS-63, superb golden orange toning on the high points, very attractive; 1925 Fort Vancouver. MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2425 Group of various grade commemorative half dollars: 1936 Gettysburg. AU-55 to MS-60; 1936 Long Island. AU-55 to MS-60; 1936 Robinson-Arkansas. AU-55/MS-60; 1936-D San Diego. MS-60/63; 1936 Wisconsin. MS-63. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2426 1922 Grant MS-64. Well struck and toned in various shades of brown. Very scarce this nice.

- 2427 Quartette of commemorative half dollars; 1922 Grant. MS-60. ANACS G-4204-H dated 8/5/86. Graded MS-60/MS-60; 1936 Long Island. MS-60. ANACS G-4217-H dated 8/5/86. Graded MS-60/MS-60; 1936-S Rhode Island. MS-60. ANACS G-4228-H dated 8/5/86. Graded MS-60/MS-60; 1936-D San Diego. MS-60. ANACS G-4231-H dated 8/7/86. Graded MS-60/MS-60. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2428 1922 Grant with star. AU-55 to MS-60. A very attractive example of this key issue in the series. Toned in russet, golden, and blue tones, especially on the obverse. The reverse is very lightly toned in russet hues. A nice piece.
- 2429 1928 Hawaiian. MS-60 to MS-63. Brilliant, with just the faintest trace of light iridescent toning. The key coin in the commemorative series; don't miss this chance to own it!
- 2430 1928 Hawaiian. MS-60 to MS-63. Sharp strike. Frosty surfaces with attractive lilac and golden toning. A very attractive coin.
- 2431 1928 Hawaiian. MS-60/63. ANACS G-4150-H dated 8/5/86. Graded MS-60/63. Attractively toned.
- 2432 1928 Hawaiian. MS-60. Brilliant, with just a trace of attractive toning. A coin with nice eye appeal.
- 2433 1928 Hawaiian. MS-60 with friction. Light golden toning throughout.
- 2434 1928 Hawaiian. MS-60, with a touch of friction. The final example of this issue.



- 2435 1935 Hudson. MS-63. Superb full mint lustre. A coin with great eye appeal. A wonderful opportunity to obtain one of the key issues in the commemorative series, in a very high state of preservation.
- 2436 1935 Hudson. MS-60. A nice lustrous, problem-free coin.
- 2437 Pair of commemorative halves: 1935 Hudson AU-55, very attractively toned in rose, gold, and pale blue hues; 1921 Missouri. AU-50/AU-55, deep golden orange toning. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2438 1924 Huguenot-Walloon. MS-63 to MS-65. Outstanding mint lustre. Sharply struck. A coin with excellent eye appeal. A must for the commemorative collector.
- 2439 Trio of Mint State commemoratives: 1924 Huguenot-Walloon. MS-63, subdued mint lustre; 1920 Pilgrim. MS-63, lightly toned; 1937 Roanoke. MS-63, full mint brilliance. A noteworthy offering. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2440 1924 Huguenot. MS-60/63. ANACS G-4213-H dated 8/5/86. Graded MS-60/63; 1920 Maine. MS-60/63. ANACS G-4219-H dated 8/5/86. Graded MS-60/63; 1934 Maryland. MS-60/63. ANACS G-4220-H dated 8/5/86. Graded MS-60/63; 1936 Robinson. MS-60/63. ANACS G-4230-H dated 8/7/86. Graded MS-60/63. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2441 1946 Iowa. MS-65/64. Superb full mint lustre. A coin with wonderful eye appeal. A solid value.
- 2442 1946 Iowa. MS-64. Fully lustrous with a trace of lightly mottled toning on the obverse. A nice coin.
- 2443 Pair of commemorative half dollars: 1946 Iowa. MS-64, toned. ANACS G-4214-H dated 8/5/86. Grade MS-63/MS-63; 1925 Lex-

ington. MS-63. ANACS G-4215-H dated 8/5/86. Graded MS-63/MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 2444 1925 Lexington-Concord. MS-65. Housed in the original pine box of issue. Fully brilliant with just a trace of toning. A nice item, especially with the original box of issue.
- 2445 1925 Lexington-Concord. MS-63. A second specimen with the original pine box of issue. Subdued lustre and lightly toned, especially around the edges.
- 2446 Pair of toned commemorative halves: 1925 Lexington. MS-63; 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2447 Duo of borderline Mint State commemoratives: 1925 Lexington. AU-55 to MS-60; 1921 Pilgrim. AU-55 to MS-60. Both pieces are toned. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2448 1918 Lincoln. MS-63 to MS-64. Full mint brilliance with a trace of light toning which is very attractive. A well struck specimen. A very nice example of this issue.
- 2449 1918 Lincoln. MS-63. Breathtaking brilliance and wonderful eye appeal. Sharply struck.
- 2450 1936 Lynchburg. MS-63. Subdued lustre under lightly toned surfaces. A nice example of this low-mintage (20,000 pieces) issue.
- 2451 1936 Lynchburg. MS-60. ANACS G-4218-H dated 8/5/86. Graded MS-60/MS-60. Lustrous, with light iridescent toning.



- 2452 1920 Maine Centennial. MS-64. Full mint brilliance with just a trace of light toning. Difficult to obtain this nice.



- 2453 1934 Maryland. MS-64. Sharply struck with frosty surfaces. Light golden toning on the reverse device. A wonderful example of this issue, and very attractive.
Featured on the obverse is the second Lord Baltimore for whom the city is named.
- 2454 1934 Maryland. MS-64. Full mint lustre, with outstanding eye appeal. A problem-free coin.
- 2455 1934 Maryland. MS-64. Satin-like surfaces, fully lustrous. Very attractive.
- 2456 1934 Maryland. MS-64. Lustrous with a splash of iridescent toning on the obverse and reverse.
- 2457 1934 Maryland. MS-63. Pleasing surfaces with attractive lilac and violet toning. A pretty coin.
- 2458 1934 Maryland. MS-63. Nice frosty surfaces with gorgeous rose, pale blue, golden, and lime green toning. Magnificent eye appeal. A real beauty!

2459 1934 Maryland. MS-63. Very lustrous with toning similar to the lot above, but a little lighter. A pleasing combination of rose, violet, baby blue, and golden hues.

2460 Pair of 1934 Maryland commemoratives. Both pieces grade MS-60 to MS-63, and each coin is fully lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)

2461 Duo of commemorative half dollars: 1934 Maryland. MS-60; 1936-S Texas. MS-64. A nice pair. (Total: 2 pieces)



2462 1921 Missouri Centennial. MS-63. Highly lustrous with very attractive golden toning forming a halo around Daniel Boone on the obverse. Elusive in this high grade, as many were spent, possibly during the Depression years—and many others were used as good-luck pocket pieces. A beautiful coin which should command a strong price.



2463 1921 Missouri Centennial with 2X4 in field. MS-63. Subdued lustre with golden orange toning. Better than average strike. A superb example of this scarce issue of which only 5,000 pieces were struck.

The 2X4 in the field alludes to Missouri's position as the 24th state, and as the 24th star on the flag.



2464 1921 Missouri Centennial with 2X4 in field. MS-60 to MS-63. Full mint lustre with just a hint of light golden toning. Well struck, for this issue.

2465 Pair of Missouri commemoratives, representing both varieties: 1921 Missouri with 2X4 in field. AU-50; 1921 Missouri (plain). AU-50 to AU-55. Both pieces are attractively toned. (Total: 2 pieces)



2466 1923-S Monroe Doctrine. MS-64. Full mint lustre with outstanding toning in violet, lilac, orange, and gold hues. Sharply struck.

An exceptionally nice example of this issue. This issue is common in lower grades, but rare in MS-64 condition.



2467 1938 New Rochelle. MS-64 to MS-65. Fully lustrous with exceptional eye appeal. Nice detail visible on the flower on the reverse. Just a whisper away from full MS-65 status. A gorgeous coin!

2468 1938 New Rochelle. MS-64. Superb lustre. Sharply struck and lightly toned.

2469 1938 New Rochelle. Fully lustrous with violet, orange and sky blue toning throughout, which makes a very attractive combination. A nice coin.

2470 1938 New Rochelle. MS-64. Satiny surfaces, lustrous.

2471 1938 New Rochelle. MS-63 to MS-64. Sharply struck and attractively toned in pale iridescent hues.

2472 1938 New Rochelle. MS-63. ANACS G-4223-H dated 8/5/86. Graded MS-63/MS-63. Lustrous, lightly toned around the periphery.

2473 1938 New Rochelle. MS-63.

2474 1938 New Rochelle. MS-63, nice lustre with a hint of light golden toning.



2475 1936 Norfolk. MS-65. Full mint brilliance with just a trace of light original toning. The commemorative half dollar with the most detail of the entire series. The piece has it all; outstanding lustre and great eye appeal.

2476 1936 Norfolk. MS-65. A second example. Fully brilliant and lustrous.

2477 1936 Norfolk. MS-65. Blazing brilliance.

2478 1936 Norfolk. MS-64. Brilliant with just a tinge of light original toning. Sharp strike.

2479 1936 Norfolk. MS-64. Russet toning around the edge.

2480 1936 Norfolk. MS-63. Frosty surfaces. Quite attractive.

2481 1936 Norfolk. MS-63. The final example of this issue. Full mint frost.

2482 Pair of Oregon Trail commemoratives: 1926 MS-63/64; 1926-S MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)

2483 1926-S Oregon Trail. MS-65. Fully brilliant. Well struck.

2484 Duo of commemorative halves: 1926-S Oregon. AU-55; 1933-D Oregon. MS-60, toned. (Total: 2 pieces)

2485 1928 Oregon Trail. MS-63. Pleasing surfaces, with subdued nat-

ural mint frost. A nice example of this low-mintage (6,000 pieces) issue.

- 2486 Pair of attractive issues. 1934-D Oregon MS-63; 1934 Texas, also MS-63. The Oregon specimen is lightly toned. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2487 1936 Oregon MS-64. Nicely toned, with hints of silver gray and gold coloring on both obverse and reverse.
- 2488 1937-D Oregon MS-64. An attractive specimen, with a reverse toned in iridescent shades of gold, brown, and light blue.
- 2489 1938 Oregon PDS set MS-64. A bright and attractive, matching set. Each is a delicate silver gray, with some light golden toning in areas. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2490 1939 Oregon PDS set MS-64. A nice example of the rarest Oregon set, with attractive light silver gray toning. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2491 1939 Oregon PDS set. The Philadelphia Mint coin is MS-60; the Denver Mint issue is MS-63; while the San Francisco coin is MS-60 to MS-63. Each is very delicately toned. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2492 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-60 obverse/MS-63 reverse. Bright and lustrous. With ANACS certificate G-4226-H, 8/5/86, MS-60/63.
- 2493 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-60. A second specimen, lustrous, with light golden toning around the peripheries of obverse and reverse.
- 2494 1915-S Panama-Pacific. AU-55 to MS-60. An attractive specimen, with iridescent blue toning highlights visible around the rims, and light golden brown centers.
- 2495 1915-S Panama-Pacific EF-45. Light silver gray toning visible.
- 2496 Pair of Pilgrim commemoratives. 1920 MS-63, a lustrous specimen; 1921, also MS-63, with light golden toning around the peripheries. A useful pair. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2497 1921 Pilgrim MS-63. Bright and lustrous, with just a delicate trace of golden toning. The 1921 Pilgrim is a scarce issue in this condition.
- 2498 A pair of commemoratives. 1921 Pilgrim MS-60, with light golden toning visible on both surfaces; 1936 York AU-55 to MS-60, also toned. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2499 1936 Rhode Island, Philadelphia and Denver Mint pair, with closely matching mint brilliance. Each is MS-64, and they make a nice pair. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2500 1936-D Rhode Island MS-64. This specimen is lightly toned with a delicate rose-red coloring.



- 2501 1937 Roanoke MS-65 obverse/MS-64 reverse. Highly lustrous, with very attractive original mint brilliance. Well struck, the detail on Mrs. Dare's coif fully struck up. Attractive and frosty obverse. Worthy of a premium bid.
- 2502 1937 Roanoke MS-64. A second specimen of this popular commemorative, one of the most attractively designed in the series. Frosty, with just a trace of light golden toning, primarily on the reverse.
- 2503 1937 Roanoke MS-64. Another specimen, with virtually full, original mint lustre on both surfaces.

- 2504 1937 Roanoke MS-63. A fourth specimen of this commemorative issue, with delicate silver gray toning on both obverse and reverse. An attractive specimen.
- 2505 1937 Roanoke MS-63. A final specimen of this issue. Lustrous, with considerable mint frost.
- 2506 1936 Robinson-Arkansas MS-63 to MS-65. Lustrous, with just a hint of golden silver gray toning.
- 2507 1936 Robinson Arkansas MS-63 obverse/MS-64 reverse. Attractive, frosty, and well struck on the eagle's leg on the reverse. This specimen has lots of "eye appeal."
- 2508 1936 Robinson Arkansas MS-63 obverse/MS-64 reverse. Bright and lustrous.



- 2509 1935-S San Diego MS-65. A brilliant, lustrous specimen of this popular California-related commemorative, one which has full and original mint frost on the obverse and reverse. Surely, one of the finest of this issue available to collectors.
- 2510 1935-S San Diego MS-64 obverse/MS-65 reverse. Attractively toned, with a light wash of golden brown on the obverse, and a few traces of similar toning on the reverse.
- 2511 1935-S San Diego MS-64. Bright and lustrous, with pleasing mint lustre visible.
- 2512 1935-S San Diego MS-63 obverse/MS-64 reverse. Sharply struck, lustrous, and with just a delicate hint of golden toning.
- 2513 1935-S San Diego AU-50. A final specimen of this issue.



- 2514 1926 Sesquicentennial MS-64. A simply stunning example, with full mint brilliance. An underrated issue, especially in this high grade.
- 2515 Pair of 1926 Sesquicentennial commemoratives, each grading MS-63. Each is lightly toned with shades of golden brown visible on both obverse and reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)

Attractive 1935 Old Spanish Trail



Lot 2516

- 2516 1935 Old Spanish Trail MS-64. Bright and lustrous, a very attractive example of one of the best designed and rarest commemorative coins.
- 2517 1935 Old Spanish Trail MS-63. Light silver gray in color.
- 2518 1935 Old Spanish Trail MS-63, an original specimen exhibiting irregular, golden toning.
- 2519 1935 Old Spanish Trail MS-60. Attractive, with even, light golden toning on both obverse and reverse.



- 2520 1925 Stone Mountain MS-65. An outstanding example of this issue, well struck and with attractive, even, light golden toning on both surfaces. General Lee's saber, pistol, and stirrup are well struck; and General Jackson's face is sharp. Altogether, a very attractive example which is among the best available on today's market.
- 2521 1925 Stone Mountain MS-65. A second example, almost as well struck as the first. This specimen is a little more deeply toned, with nice golden brown and lightly iridescent blue highlights visible.
- 2522 1935 Texas PDS set. MS-64, a closely matching set with attractive lustre and frosty surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2523 1936-S Texas MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous, with frosty surfaces. Mintage of only 8,911 pieces.
- 2524 1937 Texas PDS set. MS-64, an attractive set with matching, full mint lustre. A set for the discriminating collector. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2525 1938 Texas PDS set. MS-64 to MS-65. A superb, original set, with full mint lustre. An important opportunity for the advanced collector of commemorative issues to acquire this, the rarest Texas set. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 2526 1925 Vancouver MS-64. Fully brilliant, and of a quality difficult to find today.
- 2527 1925 Vancouver MS-64. A second example of this issue. This one is delicately toned in a golden brown color.
- 2528 1925 Vancouver MS-63/65. Well struck. Beautifully toned in deep iridescent hues.
- 2529 1925 Vancouver MS-63. A fourth specimen, which has attractive, light toning around the peripheries.
- 2530 1925 Vancouver MS-60 to MS-63. Both obverse and reverse are lightly toned in a pale golden gray color.
- 2531 1925 Vancouver MS-60 to MS-63. Bright and lustrous, with just a hint of toning visible around the peripheries. A final offering of this popular commemorative issue.

- 2532 1927 Vermont MS-64. Attractive and lustrous, with pale silver gray toning on the obverse and reverse.
- 2533 1927 Vermont MS-63 obverse/MS-64 reverse. A very attractive specimen, lustrous, with delicate golden toning. A nice example of this commemorative for the collector who desires very high quality.
- 2534 1927 Vermont MS-60 obverse/MS-63 reverse. Lustrous. With ANACS certificate G-4209-H, 8/5/86, MS-60/63.
- 2535 Group of Booker T. Washington and Washington/Carver PDS sets. Each grades MS-60 to MS-63. The following sets are contained: 1946 and 1948 Booker T. Washington sets; 1953 and 1954 Washington/Carver sets. (Total: 12 coins in 4 sets)
- 2536 1946 PDS to 1951 PDS Booker T. Washington sets. Each grades MS-60 to MS-63, an average selection of these sets. (Total: 18 coins in 6 sets)
- 2537 Pair of 1951 PDS Booker T. Washington sets. Each is MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 6 coins)
- 2538 1936 Wisconsin MS-64. Lustrous, untuned.
- 2539 1936 Wisconsin MS-64. An attractive example, with very delicate silver gray toning.
- 2540 1936 Wisconsin MS-63/MS-65. Lustrous. With ANACS certificate G-4211-H, 8/5/86, MS-63/MS-65.
- 2541 1936 Wisconsin AU-55. A final offering of this commemorative type.
- 2542 1936 York MS-65 obverse/MS-64 reverse. Bright and lustrous. Well struck on the obverse, with bold detailing on the figures before the stockade.
- 2543 1936 York MS-64. A second example, with attractive mint frost visible.
- 2544 1936 York MS-64. This specimen is lightly toned in a golden brown shade.
- 2545 1936 York MS-64. Very delicately toned, with nice mint frost on the reverse.
- 2546 1936 York MS-63 obverse/MS-65 reverse. Attractive, with a light golden brown coloring. With ANACS certificate G-4210-H, 8/5/86, MS-63/65.
- 2547 1936 York MS-63. Frosty. A final offering of this commemorative issue.
- 2548 1983 PDS Olympic dollar mint set, in original box of issue. MS-67 to MS-70. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2549 Three-piece Olympic Proof set, each coin grading Proof-67. 1983-S Olympic dollar; 1984-S Olympic dollar; 1984-W Olympic gold eagle. Housed in their original presentation case of issue. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2550 Similar three-piece Olympic Proof set, each a Proof-65 specimen. 1983-S Olympic dollar; 1984-S Olympic dollar; 1984-W Olympic gold eagle. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2551 Further three piece Olympic Proof set, housed in original box of issue. Condition as issued. 1983-S Olympic dollar; 1984-S Olympic dollar; 1984-W Olympic gold eagle. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2552 Three-piece Olympic Proof set, each Proof-67 to Proof-70. 1983-S Olympic dollar; 1984-S Olympic dollar; 1984-W Olympic gold eagle. Condition as issued. Housed in the original presentation case of issue. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2553 1986 Statue of Liberty set, containing three pieces housed in a presentation case and original box of issue. Condition as issued. 1986-D half dollar; 1986-P dollar; 1986-W Statue of Liberty gold half eagle. (Total: 3 pieces)

1986-D half dollar; 1986-P dollar; 1986-W Statue of Liberty gold half eagle. (Total: 3 pieces)

2554 Similar three piece Statue of Liberty Proof set, with each of the three coins contained grading Proof-65. 1986-S half dollar; 1986-S dollar; 1986-W Statue of Liberty gold half eagle. (Total: 3 pieces)

2555 Three-piece 1986 Statue of Liberty Uncirculated set. Each grades MS-65. 1986-S half dollar; 1986-S dollar; 1986-W Statue of Liberty gold half eagle. (Total: 3 pieces)

2556 1925 North American Centennial octagonal silver medal. MS-63. Struck on a thick planchet. Obverse and reverse both have a few hairline scratches.

Commemorative Gold Coins



2557 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. MS-60/MS-63 reverse. A lustrous example of this early commemorative gold dollar issue. With ANACS certificate G-4181-H, 8/5/86, MS-60/63.

2558 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. AU-55, with attractive mint lustre. Small planchet flaw visible on the obverse.

2559 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson. EF-40, solder mark visible.



2560 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-63. Frosty and lustrous. Small toning spot visible above McKinley's head. A nice specimen of the second variety of the first commemorative gold dollar issue.

2561 Pair of McKinley portrait gold dollars. 1903 Louisiana Purchase. AU-50; 1917 McKinley, AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)



2562 1904 Lewis & Clark gold dollar MS-60. A lustrous specimen of the rarest (from the standpoint of number of pieces that survive today) commemorative gold dollar issue. With ANACS certificate G-4179-H, 8/5/86, MS-60/60.



2563 1905 Lewis & Clark gold dollar MS-60. An area of planchet roughness may be seen. With ANACS certificate G-4180-H, 8/5/86, MS-60/60.



2564 1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-60 obverse/MS-63 reverse. A lustrous specimen, with faint traces of toning around the rims.

2565 1916 McKinley gold dollar. AU-50 obverse/AU-55 reverse.



2566 1917 McKinley gold dollar. MS-60 to MS-63. Lustrous.

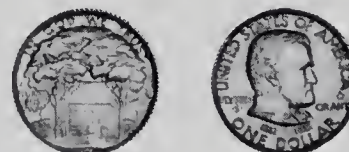


2567 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-63. Lustrous, and quite attractive.



2568 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-60 obverse/MS-63 reverse. Lustrous, with attractive, light golden brown toning. A nice coin.

2569 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-60 obverse/MS-63 reverse. Accompanied by the original 1915 printed envelope as sold at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco. The description on the envelope outlines the denomination, the number issued (only 25,000) and the price at the time (\$2 each, six pieces for \$10!). At the base of the envelope is the address for further orders, the "Official coin & medal department, Service building, P.P.I.E., San Francisco." The booth was manned by Far-ran Zerbe, and the issue was his brainchild.



2570 1922 Grant gold dollar. With star. MS-60 obverse/MS-63 reverse. The Grant Memorial gold dollars are always popular, due to their low mintage figures. With ANACS certificate G-4177-H, 8/5/86, MS-60/63.

2571 1922 Grant gold dollar. Without star. AU-55 to MS-60. Only 5,000 pieces struck, the lowest mintage commemorative gold dollar.



2572 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold quarter eagle. MS-60 to MS-63.

2573 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-60. With ANACS certificate G-4187-H, 8/7/86, MS-60/60.

2574 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. AU-50 to AU-55. Lustrous.

U.S. Pattern Coins

The following coins are attributed to *U.S. Patterns*, by Dr. J. Hewitt Judd and Abe Kosoff. Copies of this book are available for \$19.95. Request Stock No. BBM-412 and address your order to: Bowers and Merena, Publications Department, Box 1224, Wolfeboro, N.H. 03894.



- 2575 1870 Pattern quarter. J-888. 84.3 grains. **Proof-63 to Proof-65**, with attractive, original iridescent blue and rose red toning. Standard Silver issue. Dies oriented in normal coin fashion. Rarity-6. Plain edge.



- 2576 1870 Pattern quarter. J-913. 84.4 grains. **Proof-63**. Lightly toned, with a delicate rose red shade visible. Types generally similar to those on J-888, catalogued above. Rarity-6, plain edge.

- 2577 1879 Metric dollar pattern. J-1617. 385.7 grains. EF-45. Designed by William Barber. Rarity-6. Reeded edge. Struck in the metric alloy, original.

The metric dollars of 1879-1882 are of the same general coinage class as the famous \$4 Stellas: an attempt, unsuccessful, to create a coinage for the United States which would gain international acceptance.



- 2578 1859 "Pattern" gold dollar. J-256. Gilt. MS-60. An interesting specimen. A bronze example was offered in our sale of the Garrett Collection, Part II, March 26-27, 1980, Lot 1079. We quote from that description: "This piece, which has been catalogued as the 'Paquet design,' is believed by many (including this cataloguer) not to be a regular mint issue but to be a product made outside of the mint. This possibility is mentioned as a footnote to the Judd description; accordingly, we do not represent this piece to be a mint product. What is its true origin? There are two theories: first, it may be a base metal imitation, or counterfeit; second, it may be a privately-produced pattern intended for the purpose of soliciting a contract coinage, which was the tactic employed in 1879 with the famous 'two-headed Morgan dollar' and on other occasions; or perhaps it was a sample of workmanship submitted by an outside engraver. We offer this piece as a *numismatic curiosity*, not as an authentic United States pattern coin."

Proof Sets



Lot 2579



- 2579 1936 Proof set. **Proof-63, or finer**. An attractive set, containing an exceptional nickel, well struck, lustrous, and free from annoying spots. For the Proof set collector, a highly desirable set. (Total: 5 coins)
- 2580 1937 Proof set. **Proof-65**. Light toning is visible on the half dollar, quarter, dime, and cent. The nickel is a lustrous and very attractive example. (Total: 5 coins)
- 2581 1938 Proof set. **Proof-63 to Proof-65**. All coins are lightly toned over natural mint brilliance. Desirable set. (Total: 5 coins)
- 2582 1939 Proof set. **Proof-65**. A premium quality set, far superior to the majority of this date, and certain to please the connoisseur of U.S. Proof sets. Housed in a custom display holder. (Total: 5 coins)
- 2583 1939 Proof set. **Proof-63 to Proof-65**. An attractive set. There are minor toning flecks on the dime. The other two silver coins show smoky toning; the nickel is pristine and highly attractive; and the cent shows typical toning flecks. (Total: 5 coins)
- 2584 1940 Proof set. **Proof-65**. Another premium Proof set, sure to please the fastidious collector. Housed in a Capital plastic display holder. (Total: 5 coins)
- 2585 1940 Proof set. **Proof-63**. Typical set. All coins show areas of toning. There is a scratch visible on the obverse of the ten-cent. (Total: 5 coins)
- 2586 1941 Proof set. **Proof-63**. Light toning visible on the silver coins. A few flecks visible on the cents. Five-cent toned. (Total: 5 coins)
- 2587 1942 Proof set. **Proof-63 to Proof-65**. Both Type I and Type II nickels are contained. Some light toning visible. Minor flecks on the cent. (Total: 6 coins)
- 2588 Selection of Proof sets, each grading Proof-65, housed in four Wayne Raymond pages. The following dates are contained: 1950; 1951; 1952; 1953; 1954; 1955; 1956. A useful assortment. (Total: 35 coins)
- 2589 Similar selection of Proof sets, each Proof-65 or better. Containing 10 sets, dated from 1950 to 1959, this lot is housed in two Capital plastic display holders. (Total: 50 coins)
- 2590 1950 Proof set. **Proof-65**. The silver coins show light toning; the nickel is attractively toned in a golden iridescent hue; while the cent shows areas of toning around the peripheries. (Total: 5 coins)
- 2591 1950 Proof set. A second set of this date. One-cent Proof-65 or better; five-cent Proof-65 or better; 10-cent Proof-60 obverse/67 reverse, obverse scratched; 25-cent Proof-65; 50-cent Proof-64. (Total: 5 coins)
- 2592 Selection of 1950s Proof set, containing the following dates: 1950 Proof-63; 1951 Proof-63 to Proof-65; 1952 Proof-63 to Proof-65. 1953 Proof-63; 1954 Proof-65; 1955 also Proof-65. The 1950 through 1953 sets are housed in a Capital plastic display holder. (Total: 30 coins)
- 2593 1950 Proof set. One-cent Proof-60; five-cent Proof-64/65; 10-cent Proof-64; 25-cent Proof-67, with cloudy toning; 50-cent Proof-64, with some areas of cloudy toning. (Total: 5 coins)
- 2594 Large selection of Proof cents, and a special Mint set. Proof sets:

1950-1964, including two 1960 dated sets. Each Proof-63 to Proof-65; 1965 special Mint set. MS-63, removed from the government folder. A useful assortment. (Total: 85 coins)

- 2595 Selection of Proof sets, dated 1950-1955. 1950 Proof-63, or better; 1951 Proof-65; 1952 Proof-63 to Proof-65; 1953 Proof-65; 1954 Proof-65, or better; 1955 also Proof-65 or better. Accompanied by a partial group of original boxes. (Total: 30 coins)
- 2596 1951 Proof set. Proof-65. An attractive set, accompanied by its original box of issue. (Total: 5 coins)
- 2597 1952 Proof set. Proof-65. A brilliant Proof set, with some traces of toning on the silver quarter and 10-cent piece. (Total: 5 coins)
- 2598 Selection of Proof sets, 1952 to 1955. 1952 Proof-65; 1953 also Proof-65. Silver coins in these sets are somewhat cloudy; there is a small spot on the 1953 cent; 1954 Proof-65 or better; 1955 Proof-65. Accompanied by three original boxes and one envelope. (Total: 20 coins)
- 2599 Pair of Proof sets. 1953 Proof-65 to Proof-67, accompanied by its original box of issue; 1954 Proof-65, or better. The silver coins are lightly toned. (Total: 10 coins)
- 2600 Similar pair of Proof sets. 1953 Proof-63 to Proof-65, there are some flecks on the cent; 1954 Proof-65. (Total: 10 coins)
- 2601 Further pair of Proof sets. Each grades Proof-65 to Proof-67. 1954; 1955 (flat pack). (Total: 10 coins)
- 2602 1970-S Proof set. Proof-65. **No S on 10-cent.** An attractive and very scarce set, which contains the unmintmark dime, one of about 2,200 thought to have been struck. Accompanied by the original holder. (Total: 5 coins)

Mint Sets

- 2603 1943 PDS Mint Sets. MS-63, or slightly finer. Housed in a Wayne Raymond style holder. (Total: 15 coins)
- 2604 1943 Philadelphia Mint Set. Rating MS-63 to MS-65. The dime is MS-65, with full split bands. (Total: 5 coins)
- 2605 1944 PDS Mint Sets. The Philadelphia and Denver sets grade MS-63, or better; while the San Francisco Mint Set is MS-63. (Total: 15 coins)
- 2606 1945 PDS Mint Sets. The Denver and San Francisco Mint Sets are MS-63; while the Philadelphia Mint Set is MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 15 coins)
- 2607 1946 PDS Mint Set. MS-63. A nice, average set, lightly toned. In a Wayne Raymond holder. (Total: 15 coins)
- 2608 1947 PDS Mint Set. MS-63. With original envelope of issue. (Total: 28 coins)
- 2609 1947 PDS Mint Set, missing the 1947-S 50-cent. The Philadelphia set grades MS-63; the Denver set is MS-60 to 63; while the San Francisco Mint set is MS-60, or better. All three sets are attractively toned. (Total: 14 coins)
- 2610 1948 PDS Mint Set, missing the 1948-S 50-cent. 1948-P, MS-60 or better; 1948-D, MS-63, the half dollar MS-60; 1948-S MS-63. (Total: 14 coins)
- 2611 1949 PDS set, missing the 1949-S 25-cent. Each grades MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 14 coins)
- 2612 1950 PDS set, missing the 1950-S five-cent and 50-cent. These sets grade MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 13 coins)

- 2613 1951 PDS Mint Sets. These sets grade MS-60, or finer. Accompanied by their original envelopes. (Total: 30 coins)
- 2614 Collection of Mint Sets, 1951-1963 PDS, grading MS-60 to MS-63. Housed in 13 Wayne Raymond pages, the following are contained: 1951 PDS; 1952 PDS; 1953 PDS; 1954 PDS; 1955 PDS: 1956 P and D; 1957 P and D; 1958 P and D; 1959 P and D; 1960 P and D; 1961 P and D; 1962 P and D; 1963 P and D. (Total: 150 coins)
- 2615 1951 PDS Mint Set, accompanied by its original envelope. The Philadelphia Mint Set is MS-60, or better; while the Denver and San Francisco Mint Sets are MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 30 coins)
- 2616 1951 PDS Mint Set, with original envelope. The Philadelphia Mint Set is MS-60; the Denver Mint Set is MS-60 to MS-63; while the San Francisco Mint Set is MS-60. (Total: 30 coins)
- 2617 1953 PDS Mint Set, in its original envelope. The Philadelphia and Denver Mint sets are MS-60 to MS-63; while the San Francisco Mint Set is MS-63. (Total: 30 coins)
- 2618 Five Mint Sets from the 1950s. 1953 PDS MS-60 to MS-63; 1955 PDS. The Philadelphia Mint Set is MS-63; the Denver Mint Set is MS-60 to MS-63; the San Francisco Mint Set is MS-63, or better; 1956 P and D sets. The Philadelphia Mint Set is MS-63, missing the 25-cent; the Denver Mint Set is MS-60 to MS-63; 1957 P and D sets. Both grade MS-60 to MS-63; 1958 P and D sets. Also MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 109 coins)
- 2619 1953 PDS Mint Sets, with their original envelope. The Philadelphia Mint Set grades MS-60 to MS-63, average MS-60 or better; the Denver Mint Set grades MS-60 to MS-63, the average MS-63; while the San Francisco Mint Set is MS-60 to MS-63, the average being MS-60 or better. (Total: 30 coins)
- 2620 1953 PDS Mint Set, with its original envelope. The Philadelphia Mint Set is MS-60; the Denver Mint Set is also MS-60; while the San Francisco Mint Set is MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 30 coins)
- 2621 1954 PDS Mint Set, with its original envelope. The Philadelphia Mint Set is MS-60 to MS-63, the average being MS-60; the Denver Mint Set is MS-60; while the San Francisco Mint Set is MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 30 coins)
- 2622 1954 PDS Mint Set, with its original envelope. The Philadelphia Mint Set is MS-60, or finer; the Denver Mint Set is MS-60; while the San Francisco Mint Set is MS-60 to MS-63, mostly MS-63. (Total: 30 coins)

Colonial Coins

The following selection of colonial coins is a very representative one, including specimens of the most commonly encountered issues within the series, as well as examples of types and varieties which are not frequently seen. There is something of interest here for the beginning collector, as well as the advanced one. And like the contents of this section of the auction, the conditions of the pieces described below are very representative for their types and issues. Some of the highlights that may be mentioned in the short introduction are: Sommer Islands shilling, small sails variety; seven specimens of Massachusetts silver coins, including oak and pine tree types; a specimen of the very rare and infrequently seen Raleigh plantations token, a "quasi-colonial" issue; several select French Colonies pieces; and a specimen of the Continental Currency unit in tin. Among coinages of the states, there is an extensive offering, comprising 34 separate lots, of Vermont coinage, including a pair of the BRITAN-

NIA reverse variety and one of the popular "Baby Head" type; numerous Connecticut coppers, including many R-6 examples; many New Jersey and Massachusetts coppers; and specimens of the New York Nova Eborac issue. This section of colonial coins ends with a short offering of Washington pieces, including a North Wales halfpenny.

Rare Sommer Islands Shilling



- 2623 (1616) Sommer Islands shilling. Small sails variety. 104.1 grains. Very Good-8 overall, a representative example of its type. There are traces of silvering visible, primarily on the reverse within the protected areas surrounding the sails of the galleon, something not often seen on the Sommer Islands pieces. Struck circa. 1616 for distribution by the London Company to its colonists and employees in the Bermuda Islands. Technically, as the rights to exploit the Bermuda Islands had been taken from the Virginia Company earlier, the Sommer Islands issues are not American colonial pieces. However, they have been collected as such since before Crosby's time and are traditionally included. Popularly called "hog" money, because of the hog appearing on the obverse of the coinage. Legend tells us that the Bermuda Islands were first visited by Juan Bermudez, who left behind him on the island several pairs of hogs. When the English colonists first arrived on the islands, and faced a temporary food shortage, the hogs then roaming free on the island became an important food source. Thus, their representation on the obverse of the coin. The reverse galleon is typical of the early 17th century; on Very Fine specimens she can be seen flying the cross of St. George.



- 2624 Dickeson's copy, copper, of the Sommer Islands shilling. AU-50, rim mark, as made. Kenney-1. Variety as the original, without Dickeson's advertising. Professor Montroville W. Dickeson (1813-1882) produced copies not only of the Sommer Islands shilling, but also of the Continental "Dollar".

Oak Tree Sixpence



- 2625 1652 Oak Tree sixpence. Noe-22. 30.5 grains. R-6, under 30 specimens known. Fine-12 obverse/Very Fine-20 reverse. Dated with the "frozen" date 1652, struck 1660-1667. The left part of the tree on the obverse is soft, but its general outline can be seen. This is an irregularity of striking, rather than wear. The shrubs on both

sides of the tree, on the ground line, can be seen. First S in MASATHVSETS usually weak in this die combination. Reverse, as expected, better struck up. All legends, both obverse and reverse, clear and legible. The weight of this piece suggests that it was probably clipped. Light silver gray toning, with some areas of darker toning noticeable on the reverse.

Oak Tree Shilling



- 2626 1652 Oak Tree shilling. Noe-5. 70.4 grains. Good-4 to Very Good-8 obverse/Very Fine-20 reverse, as illustrated. Struck to its full, practicable, statutory weight. The obverse tree is faint, but its major outlines can be determined. Obverse legends are soft, particularly at the base, but can be discerned. Reverse is attractive and well struck up, with all legends clear. The break visible on this piece at 12:00, which has resulted in some slight softness in the letters GL on the reverse, is typical of the variety. Cleaned.

Pine Tree Threepence



- 2627 1652 Pine Tree threepence. Noe-36. 19.0 grains. About Good-3 obverse/Fine-12 reverse. From the weight, clipped. As illustrated, the obverse has an attractive little tree but almost no legend remaining visible. The reverse is quite typical of the variety, given the clipping. This variety of the threepence is the one most often seen. Although dated with the "frozen" date 1652, it was probably struck after 1675 when the small planchet pine tree shillings were produced in Boston.

Large Planchet Pine Tree Shilling



- 2628 1652 Pine Tree shilling. Noe-1. 69.8 grains. Choice Very Fine-30, with nice medium silver gray toning. Several bends and "toothmarks" are present on this piece. The obverse tree is sharp, although the third and fourth branches from the top on the left are slightly soft. Full root structure can be seen. Obverse legends are full and legible, but see technical notes to follow. The reverse is generally sharp, with all letters present on the flan (again, see technical notes to follow). Outer circle of beads off flan at 12:00.

Technical Note: Misstruck due to inaccurate placement of the planchet between the dies. A close examination of the obverse and reverse types and legends on this piece indicates that the obverse was struck over a partially struck reverse, and the reverse struck over a partially struck obverse. Finally, what happened in Hull and Sander-son's mint was the following: A planchet was placed between the dies, and inaccurately, partially struck. The mistake being noticed, the planchet was turned over, correctly placed within the dies and struck. This has resulted in an obverse which bears at its base parts of the reverse legend, and a reverse which bears at its base parts of the ob-

verse legend. Struck from the clashed dies, as described by the late Richard Picker in his monograph published by the A.N.S. in *Studies on Money in Early America*.

From Stack's/M.H.S. Collection Sale, October 1970, Lot 29, described as an overstrike. Plated there. Sold at the time for \$250 to a certain Q. David Bowers.

Second Large Planchet Pine Tree Shilling



- 2629 1652 Pine Tree shilling. Noe-1. 70.6 grains. Extremely Fine-40, with the bend marks common to the large planchet issue, and as described on the piece in the preceding lot. Clash marks noticeable on this die variety are faint here. All legends, both obverse and reverse, are legible. The tree on this specimen, as illustrated, is particularly nice. Toned a medium silver gray, uniform on both surfaces, making this a very attractive specimen. One area of the flan, at 9:00 on the obverse, appears to have been clipped, quite possibly at the mint. Struck on a flan considerably wider than the dies, extra metal can be seen, particularly on the reverse. The clipping may have been done in the Boston mint to reduce the weight to statutory requirements. This is a nice specimen of the large planchet pine tree shilling and would make a good addition to an advanced type set of Massachusetts silver coins.

Small Planchet Pine Tree Shilling



- 2630 1652 Pine Tree shilling. Noe-17. 68.4 grains. R-4. Fine-12. Both obverse and reverse legends and most of the outer circle of beads are present on the flan. Some striking softness is visible at 6:00 on the obverse. A planchet lamination may be seen at the base of the reverse. Fairly well defined tree. Presumed struck after 1675, despite the date on the reverse, when the large planchet type was replaced by the smaller planchet pine tree shilling.

Exemplary Small Planchet Pine Tree Shilling



- 2631 1652 Pine Tree shilling. Noe-16. 75.0 gns. Extremely Fine-40 obverse/About Uncirculated-50 reverse. As illustrated, an exception-

ally well struck and well centered specimen, typical of Noe-16. Traces of original lustre may be seen in areas. Struck from an early obverse die state, the diebreak usually present in the second and third left branches of the tree is unnoticeable here. Toned with a deep, attractive, silver gray coloring with areas of an iridescent orange. For the type collector of colonial coins, or the advanced collector of Massachusetts silver issues, this is a prize specimen. Struck to its full, statutory weight.

Technical note: There are traces on the obverse rim, from 7:00 to 12:00, of the beveling found on later state coinages and known to have been a result of the use of a "cookie-cutter" type planchet cutter. This phenomenon, present on the specimen of Noe-1D (New England shilling) pictured in our sale of the Ingle Collection as Lot 654, will be the subject of a technical note scheduled for publication in the *Colonial Newsletter*. The use of a planchet cutter in Whole & Sanderson's Mint has not, to the writer's knowledge, been noted publicly before. Its use suggests a degree of technical expertise and sophistication hitherto unrecognized in the Boston Mint in this early.



- 2632 (1658-59) Maryland Lord Baltimore shilling. 94.3 grains. About Good-3, holed at the top of the reverse, plugged, as often found on this issue. Planchet cracks may be seen on the obverse, within Cecil Lord Baltimore's bust. An interesting technical note on this coinage may be mentioned here. Beneath the Roman numeral II on the reverse is a small, crescent-shaped line extending into the shield below the numerals. This has been described in the past as an undertype (refer to the Roper Collection Sale, Lot 43), but as it appears in the same position on many of this variety of the shilling (colon after MARIAE), it is plain that it was an injury to the die rather than an undertype.

The Lord Baltimore coinage, struck for Maryland circa 1658-1659, has been the subject of much numismatic mythology and speculation, most of it inaccurate. The commonest story about the coinage concerns Lord Baltimore's placement of his own bust on the obverse. It has been assumed that appearance of his own bust on the coinage was a cause defacto arraignment before Star Chamber for the crime of *lese majeste*. However, the documents printed in Crosby and available since 1876 plainly show that Cecil Calvert was not arraigned on the crime of *lese majeste*, but, rather, for producing a coinage that did not meet the standards set for the circulating English silver coinage ("...different rates..."). At this time, there was neither king nor Protector in England, and technically no crime of *lese majeste* could have been committed.

Technical note: An Act of the Maryland Assembly dated May 1, 1661 called for a coin to be struck of good sterling rated at 9 pence to the shilling standard. To the writer, this appears to have been back-dated "legislation" authorizing an issue already struck. When the weights of typical Lord Baltimore shillings are noted, it is found that they fall comfortably within the 9 pence rate called for in the Act. Apparently, this low weight, (compared to the English standard) is what got Cecil Calvert into trouble with Star Chamber. Interestingly, the same rate, 9 pence to the shilling standard, was called for in the Massachusetts enabling legislation, 1652, authorizing the first issue of the New England shillings. Obviously, the low rate was designed to keep the coinage within its specific area of circulation. To avoid troubles with the homeland and to avoid competing with the homeland's coinage. These observations have not been made in print before, to the best of the writer's recollection, and will be described more fully in the forthcoming handbook on colonial coins to be published in the near future.

- 2633 (Circa 1682) St. Patrick's halfpenny. Vlack 1-A. About Very Fine-20, on a dark tan planchet. Well centered and full brass splash on the crown. Punctuation as the *Guide Book* plate specimen. Small, mint-made planchet clip at the top of the reverse. Edge reeding faint in most places, typical of the type.

- 2634 (Circa 1682) St. Patrick's halfpenny. Very Good-8 overall, obverse extremely weak in the center due to diesinking. Obverse sharpness of Poor, reverse sharpness of VG or better. The brass splash on this specimen is unusually bright and segmented.

American Plantations Token



- 2635 (Circa 1688) American Plantations Token. Newman 5-D. About Uncirculated-50, with light areas of tinpest visible on the reverse. The obverse bears a noticeable diebreak running from A to I, as described by Newman. **Original striking**, from the same dies used circa 1828 for the restrikes. The obverse of this piece is particularly bright. Because of their metallic composition, the American Plantations tokens are often found heavily attacked by tinpest and with an overall dark condition. The specimen is quite superior to most seen.

London Elephant Token



- 2637 (Ca. 1672-1684, or later) London Elephant Token. 214 grains., thick flan. About Uncirculated-50. A few light handling marks and a small reverse mint-made edge irregularity are noticeable. Usual variety, dagger in first quarter of reverse shield. Pleasing, well struck elephant on the obverse.

The London elephant token really has very little to do with the American colonial series. It has been included therein since before Crosby's time, on the strength of the usage of a common obverse die on the London and the New England and Carolina tokens. The *Guide Book* inexplicably dates these pieces 1664-1666, suggesting that their reverse legend GOD: PRESERVE: LONDON refers to the Plague and Great Fire which devastated London 1665-1666. It would be odd to strike a coin one year before the event that its reverse is supposed to remember! C.W. Peck dates the issue 1672-1684, in a closely reasoned argument which draws strength from the specimens of the London token known to have been struck over 1672-dated halfpennies. Richard Doty, curator of coins at the Smithsonian, has dated them (1976) 1665-1685. Peck's arguments are quite convincing, and the present writer inclines to accept his scheme as a good working hypothesis. It is possible, further, that the opening date for the striking suggested by Peck may be too early, as it presupposes the careful preservation of the obverse die later used in 1694 in the Tower Mint for over 22 years free from rust in the humid summer London weather. It is possible that the entire series, London and both New England and Carolina varieties, may have been struck closer to the end range of Peck's dating scheme, circa 1684-1694.



- 2638 John Adams Bolen's copper copy of the 1694 Carolina/PROPRIETORS Elephant token. Kenney-5, Bolen-33. Uncirculated-60, a large spot of corrosion is visible on the reverse. Scarce, one of 40 pieces struck in copper. John A. Bolen (1826-1907) resided in Springfield, Massachusetts and produced numerous struck copies of famous early American and colonial era coins, including Higley coppers, the present Carolina token, and the famous New York Libernatus and Clinton coppers. His copies are avidly collected today.

- 2639 1722 Rosa Americana halfpenny. VF-30. Variety with period after REX, none after date. U's in legends; together with a 1785 Nova Constellatio copper, pointed rays variety. VF-20, a mint-caused edge clip noticeable. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 2640 Pair of William Wood's issues. (1). 1722 Rosa Americana halfpenny. Usual legends. AG-3, pitted; (2). 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. VG-8, porous. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 2641 1722 Rosa Americana penny. Variety with period after REX/rosette after date. About Fine-12.

Rare "Raleigh Plantation" Token



- 2636 Undated "Raleigh Plantation token." Brass. 27.9mm. 150.8 grains. Thin planchet. Betts-2192. About Good-3 obverse/Very Good-8 reverse. Center is weak, as usual. A deep obverse gouge is noticeable. Ornamented or "gripped" as made. Struck on a cast flan. Despite its wear, the obverse and reverse types and legends are readable. Obverse: a boy reclining on a bank, resting one arm on a large skull, the other supporting his head. On either side, a lily. In the right field, very faint here, a house. The whole design enclosed by a snake biting its own tail (ouroboros=longevity). Reverse: A full-blown rose in the center, surrounded by a long inscription with ornamental punctuation in two lines: AS SOONE AS WEE TO BEE BEGVNNE WE DID BEGINNE TO BE UVDONE.

The reverse legend is, to the writer's mind, the only possible suggestion of an association to the ill-fated colony of Roanoke, planted by Raleigh 1584 off the coast of North Carolina. Current numismatic study suggests that this is most probably a London mortuary token of the late 16th century. The obverse iconography is in keeping with the date. It would be curious of Sir Walter Raleigh to issue a token commemorating the failure of one of his ventures, as he was not a man to publicize defeat.

Accompanied by an old collector's ticket, penciled notations suggest this piece came from the Gibbs collection. Rarity-6, but much rarer in auction sales. Three prior records traced: (1). Stacks (June 1973) Lot 851. Fine. \$2,400; (2). Stack's (March 1975) Lot 724. VF/EF. \$4,500; (3). NASCA/Kessler-Spangenberg (April 1981) Lot 2192. Choice Fine. Worth a mid four figure bid.

Note: The author thanks Anthony Terranova for assistance with prior auction records of this rare piece.

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2642 1723 Rosa Americana penny. About Uncirculated-50. Mostly bright yellow obverse; reverse with a large area of corrosion over the crown. Nevertheless, well struck.

2643 1723 Rosa Americana penny. Crowned rose reverse. VF-20. There is trace of verdigris visible in the beginning of the third word of the obverse legend.

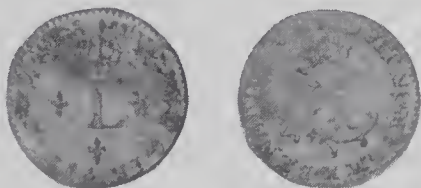


2644 1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing. Variety with periods after REX and date. AU-55. A well-struck and attractive piece with pleasing deep tan coloring. Two areas of rim flattening visible, mint-caused. There is a small scratch on the obverse, beneath X.



2645 1723/2 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Periods after REX and date. EF-40 to AU-50, a pleasing tan and brown example. Mint-made planchet line visible through George's head. The overdated halfpenny is considerably rarer than the regularly dated 1723 halfpenny.

2646 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Eleven harpstrings variety. VF-20, rims damaged.



2647 French Colonies. 1740-X half sou marque. Amiens Mint. Gadoury-278. Master's mark: heart. VF-20, with most of the original silvering still present. Lightly toned with traces of golden yellow coloring. Rare, Gadoury reported 32,125 pieces struck at Amien.

2648 French Colonies. 1755-A sou marque. Paris Mint. Gadoury-281. VF-20. Secret: reynard (fox). Period beneath D of LVD=second semester strike. Probably a contemporary counterfeit. As Walter Breen noted in his discussion of French colonial issues in the 1976 A.N.S. publication *Studies on Money in Early America*, most 1755-A specimens he had seen were counterfeits. The shape of the crowns on the obverse and reverse of this piece are clumsy, and do not appear to be up to Paris Mint standards. Interestingly, this piece has been struck at least twice, as there is a second 1755 date visible on the reverse beneath the letters NOM; other traces of undertype are visible on the obverse. As a contemporary counterfeit, this is an historically interesting piece. There is partial silvering on both obverse and reverse of this specimen.

2649 French Colonies. 1767 sou, with RF counterstamp. Nice VF-20. There is a spot of verdigris on the obverse of this piece. These were counterstamped with an RF for circulation in the French West Indies following the establishment of the French Republic.

2650 French Colonies. Sou, 1767. Scarce variety without RF counterstamp. Very Fine-20 obverse/Fine-12 reverse. Probably more than 95% of the total issue of the 1767 sou were counterstamped later for circulation in Martinique. The number of specimens surviving without the RF counterstamp is, consequently, small. There is a hidden small reverse rim dent above the 1 in the legend.



2651 1760 Voce Populi copper. Very Fine-20, on a porous flan. Well centered and struck, particularly the reverse, from a fairly heavily rusted obverse die. Obverse dark tan in color, while the reverse is a lighter golden tan.

Popular VOOE Variety



2652 1760 Voce Populi copper (halfpenny). VOOE variety, the letter C in the first word of the obverse legend closed by a diebreak. Eight harpstrings reverse variety. Very Fine-20 to EF-40, overall. This is a nice reddish tan in color. There are beveling marks visible around portions of the obverse and reverse rims, evidence of an imperfectly sharpened planchet cutter used to create the blanks.

2653 1760 Voce Populi copper (halfpenny). Variety with P before bust. Very Fine-20 to Extremely Fine-40, overall. Struck on a cast planchet. Strictly speaking, the Voce Populi issue is not an American colonial one, since it was not struck for or intended for American circulation. These are strictly Irish halfpenny tokens, privately manufactured, and meant for Irish circulation. It is probable that some of the issue made its way to colonial America where virtually anything that resembled a halfpenny in color, size, and approximate weight, circulated as a halfpenny piece.

2654 1760 Voce Populi copper (halfpenny). Variety with P before bust. Fine-12 to Very Fine-20, for type. Traces of double strike in the 6 of the date are visible. The variety with P before the bust on the obverse is considerably scarcer than the two most commonly encountered varieties of this type, those with normal and misspelled obverse legends. It is about comparable in terms of rarity to the variety with P below the bust on the obverse. This example is dark brown in color.

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Scarce Pitt Token



- 2655 (1766) Pitt Token (halfpenny). EF-40, with some burnishing marks not easily seen. Small nick on the reverse rim at about 1:00. These pieces may have been struck circa 1768-69 by James Smither, active as an engraver in Philadelphia after 1768. As Taxay notes in his *Catalogue and Encyclopedia of U.S. Coins* (1976), the "Friends of Liberty and Trade" noted on the reverse were a merchants' group of New York City active in the repeal of the Stamp Act. Full biographical details on James Smither may be found under Lot 1969 of New Netherlands 59th auction sale. This variety, as the one described in that lot, also shows traces of a small letter s beneath the second S of STAMPS on the obverse.



- 2656 1773 Virginia halfpenny. Variety with period after GEORGIUS. Uncirculated, MS-63. An attractive example of this type, with considerable mint red remaining on both obverse and reverse. Typical obverse strike.

Note: The 1773 issue of halfpennies for Virginia was the only royally authorized coinage struck for the American colonies. Over a period of more than 200 years of colonizing efforts, only this one issue was actually struck by the crown government for its overseas colonies: a dismal commentary on the neglect for American coinage needs on the part of the royal government.



- 2657 1773 Virginia halfpenny. Same variety as the preceding, with period after GEORGIUS. MS-60 to MS-63, a very attractive brown Uncirculated specimen with a few traces of original mint red coloring remaining.



- 2658 1773 Virginia halfpenny. Mint Error. Usual variety, with period after GEORGIUS. AU-50, recolored. This is the first mint error in this series we can recall handling in our sales. Apparently, the planchet strip did not feed through the cutter properly, and this particular planchet was cut from an area of the strip already punched through, resulting in a crescent-shaped clip at about 7:00 on the obverse. An interesting variety for the specialist.

1776 Continental Currency Unit



- 2659 1776 Continental Currency unit. Tin. Newman 1-C. Popularly called a "dollar". Variety without obverse spelling CURENCY. EF-40, with an area of light staining beneath the ground line on the obverse type. Struck from dies which had begun sinking, most noticeable below FUGIO on the obverse and above NGR on the reverse. Attractive, in common with many of those struck in tin; traces of highly reflective surfaces still remain. One or two minor handling marks, not unusual in a large-size soft metal piece such as this.

Incorrectly described in the *Guide Book* as pewter; actually, struck on an alloy composed of 92%+ tin. The rare varieties, commonly described as being struck in brass, were actually struck on a composition more correctly described as being *metal de cloche* (bell metal).

The Continental Currency unit is the first large, dollar-size coin proposed for the United States. A private issue, whose types derive ultimately from desigrains popularized by Benjamin Franklin, its place of minting and ultimate coinage purpose remain obscure. Silver specimens, which are very rare, appear to have been struck to a close approximation of the value of a dollar on the New York standard (\$1=8 shillings). Specimen struck in *metal de cloche* may have served some currency purpose, perhaps passing as pence (again, on the New York standard, at 12 to the shilling). The tin specimens, which are the most commonly encountered today, can have only a conjectural purpose. Possibly, they were intended as tokens, although it would be difficult to understand why they should be accepted in trade in lieu of good weight (or even, for that matter, no weight) halfpence, both royal and counterfeit. Possibly, they were pattern strikes, as has been proposed elsewhere, but in this case, the number of patterns surviving surpasses the number of pieces struck with a currency intent. Another suggestion holds that with the shortage of copper early in the Revolutionary War, the metal necessary for the casting of cannons, the issue originally intended in *metal de cloche* was replaced by an issue in tin. At present, none of these questions is absolutely answered. A metrological study of the Continental Currency unit is in process now, and early results appear promising. They tend to suggest New York as the place of minting. Further results will be published in the forthcoming handbook on colonial coins, planned by the author.

- 2660 Thomas Elder's restrike, from Dickison's dies, of the Continental Currency obverse muled with the CONFEDERATIO Elder die reverse. Proof-60. Appears to be struck in a nickel alloy. Die diagnostics include: die gouge on obverse, C to F; little detail below the sundial. An attractive specimen.

- 2661 1783 Nova Constellatio copper. Variety with small U.S., pointed rays. EF-40, a few minor edge marks visible. Medium brown in color.

- 2662 Trio of Nova Constellatio pieces. (1). 1783 Crosby 2-B; (2). 1783 Crosby 3-C; (3). 1785 Crosby 3-B. Average VG-8. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 2663 Small collection of Nova Constellatio coppers. (1). 1783. Pointed rays, small U.S. VG-8 obverse/Fine-12 reverse; (2). 1783, large U.S., pointed rays. Fine-12 obverse/VG-8 reverse; (3). 1783 blunt rays, Fine-12; 1785 blunt rays. Also Fine-12. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 2664 1785 Nova Constellatio copper. Pointed rays. EF-45. Struck from an early reverse die state, with the break in an early stage. Numerous obverse diebreaks and rust visible. Struck on a fairly smooth planchet, clear and crisp overall, and attractively dark brown in color. A nice coin for its type.



- 2665 1785 Nova Constellatio copper. Pointed rays. EF-40, with a few sigrains of reverse verdigris. From the same dies as seen on the piece in the preceding lot. Lighter brown in places on the obverse.

- 2666 1785 Nova Constellatio copper. Pointed rays. EF-20 to EF-40, overall. Medium brown. Small lip of metal, left by the planchet cutter, visible on the reverse at about 5:00.

- 2667 1785 Nova Constellatio. Pointed rays. Fine-12, or better. Struck on a somewhat porous planchet, from the same dies as those used to strike the two pieces in the preceding lots. The obverse die here is somewhat more worn than it appeared on the pieces in the preceding two lots.

- 2668 1785 Nova Constellatio copper. Pointed rays. VG-8. Medium brown in color.

- 2669 Pair of 1785 Nova Constellatio coppers. Each with pointed rays on the obverse. (1). Struck on a small, thick flan. Date somewhat off the flan at the bottom. VG-8; (2). Struck on a wide, thin flan. Fine-12, porous. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 2670 1785 Vermont copper. Ryder-2. 121.5 grains. VG-8 to Fine-12, overall. Medium golden brown. Decent landscape, full plow, soft but legible date. Lightly struck on the obverse from 7:00 to 11:00, and the corresponding portion of the reverse. A good specimen for the grade.

- 2671 1785 Vermont copper. R-2. 82.7 grains. VG-8, overall. Struck on a somewhat porous flan, most noticeable in areas on the reverse. Heavy roller marks visible across both obverse and reverse, which partially obscure the landscape type. Weakly struck on the obverse from 7:00 to 11:00, but the date is legible. Somewhat light in weight (compared to the weight of the preceding piece, also an R-2 variety), and doubtless should have been discarded at the mint before release. For the specialist collector of Vermont coins, or the collector of colonials with a technical bent, this specimen shows the results of two stages in its manufacture: rolling and cutting the planchet.

Lovely Vermont Landscape Coin



Lot 2672

- 2672 1786 Vermont copper. R-6. 114.0 grains. EF-40. A very attractive, sharply struck specimen of Ryder-6. Struck on a smooth, well-made planchet, which is now a pleasant dark tan. As the photograph suggests, the landscape here is quite detailed and very pleasing. Although struck somewhat off center on the obverse, all major legend letters and elements of the date are clearly legible. The reverse is in a fairly early die state. The overall quality of this piece, despite its off centering, is clearly superior to most seen in the Vermont series. It will be a very rewarding coin for its new owner.

- 2673 1786 Vermont copper. R-6. 110.8 grains. Overall, sharpness of VF-30, but with heavily porous surfaces rendering a value equal to VG-8. The reverse die is slightly sunken in its center, resulting in some softness in the central details there. The obverse, despite porosity, still bears a recognizable landscape, trees on the horizon, and most of the sun face. All obverse letters of the legend are clear, as is the date. Now a medium tan. An area of what might be verdigris is visible from 4:00 to 6:00 on the reverse.

- 2674 1786 Vermont copper. R-7. 120.6 grains. Fine-12 to VF-20, overall. Struck from an obverse die collapsing in its centers, a late die state. A dark coin, with finely porous surfaces.



- 2675 1786 Vermont copper. R-8. 113.1 grains. VF-20. A nice, landscape view specimen, struck on a dark and smooth planchet. A minor reverse flange flaw at the rim is mentioned, only for accuracy's sake. Deep brown around the peripheries, with areas of lighter brown verging to tan in the centers. A nice coin for the collector interested in the type.

- 2676 1786 Vermont copper. R-8. 109.4 grains. Fine-15, or better obverse/Fine-12 reverse. There is a flange crack visible on the reverse. A light golden brown in color, with most of the details on the landscape's horizon visible. An interesting technical feature of this coin is the extensive beveled edge, noticeable on the obverse from about 1:00 to about 7:00, the result of an imperfectly sharpened planchet cutter.

- 2677 1786 Vermont copper. R-8. 110.3 grains. VG-8 to Fine-12 overall, cleaned. There are numerous planchet inclusions, primarily on the obverse, and a fairly decent landscape, about average in condition. All letters of the obverse and reverse legends are legible. Now a light brown to golden tan.

- 2678 1786 Vermont copper. R-9, "Baby Head" variety. 129.1 grains. Good-3, overall. Dark golden brown. Tooled, particularly on the obverse, to strengthen the details.



- 2679 1786 Vermont copper. R-10. 124.3 grains. Fine-12, falling at the end of Bressett's Condition Census 20-12. Surfaces overall are porous. A deep golden brown in color.

- 2680 1786 Vermont copper. R-10. 111.6 grains. VG-8, lacquered. There are several areas of corrosion on this piece. Now a light golden brown in the centers, with a deeper greenish brown in the fields. A second specimen of the Ryder-10 variety.

- 2681 1787 Vermont copper. R-13, BRITANNIA reverse. 117.1 grains. VF-20 obverse/AG-3 reverse. A decent coin, and fairly representative of its type. Overall sharpness of EF-40, but on granular surfaces. Ryder-13 is the famous Britannia error muling, combining a Vermont obverse with a reverse intended for a counterfeit British halfpenny. The reverse die being cut deliberately shallow, to counterfeit wear and thus increase chances of passage in circulation, cannot really be used to grade Ryder-13. Only the obverse die was fully cut to begin with. In terms of sharpness, solidly within Bressett's 50-35 Condition Census; in terms of overall grade, just short.

- 2682 1787 Vermont copper. R-13, BRITANNIA reverse. 105.2 grains. VF-20. A second example of this popular error reverse muling, on a medium brown to golden brown planchet. About the same die state as the piece described in the preceding lot.



- 2683 1787 Vermont copper. R-14. 118.0 grains. VF-30. Struck on a smooth, light golden brown to dark tan planchet. No sign of porosity. Typical reverse center, somewhat softly struck above the shield. Planchet cutter mark visible on the reverse, from 6:00 to 9:00.

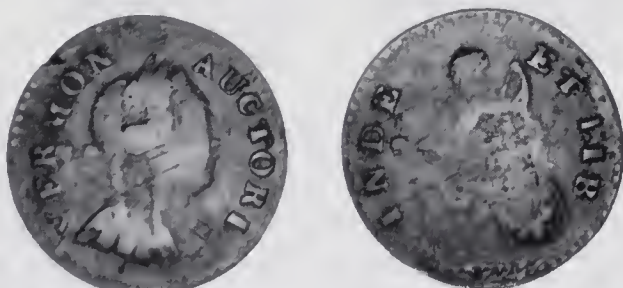


- 2684 1787 Vermont copper. R-14. 116.8 grains. VF-30, on a dark, deep brown planchet. A second specimen of this Rarity-4 variety.

- 2685 1787 Vermont copper. R-14. 109.4 grains. Fine-12 obverse, VG-8 reverse. Struck on a slightly porous planchet, now a bright reddish brown on the areas of relief, and a darker greenish brown in the fields. Centers somewhat weaker than those seen on the preceding two specimens of this Ryder variety.



- 2686 1788 Vermont copper. R-16. 117.8 grains. VF-20 to EF-40, overall. Struck on a smooth and well-made planchet, a light reddish brown in color. Weak in the centers, as always seen. A nice specimen of the mailed bust right copper.



- 2687 1788 Vermont copper. R-16. 83.0 grains. VF-20. Struck on a very

thin and lightweight planchet, resulting in centers that are not fully struck up, more so than usual. Two planchet depression marks on the obverse. Medium brown surfaces. A nice "type" coin.

- 2688 1788 Vermont copper. R-16. 111.3 grains. Fine-12. Surfaces somewhat porous. This is a light, greenish brown specimen. The centers on Ryder-16 are always weak.

- 2689 1788 Vermont copper. R-16. 91.6 grains. Fine-12, with porous surfaces. One or two digs can be seen on the effigy's head. A fourth example of Ryder-16.

- 2690 1788 Vermont copper. R-16. 102.0 grains. VG-8 to Fine-12. Another example of Ryder-16, with the typically weak centers found on the variety. This is a pleasing light golden brown in color, and while the surfaces are somewhat irregular, is representative of the variety.



- 2691 1788 Vermont copper. R-19. 118.5 grains. Fine-12 to VF-20. Rarity-5. A somewhat rare variety. This piece is a light golden brown, with typical surfaces for the variety. There are three reverse chisel marks, none of which appears to have penetrated the planchet, all of which show sigrains of attempted repair. Interestingly, the specimen of Ryder-19 offered in our sale of the Dr. Gordon Smith Collection, September 8-10, 1986, Lot 788 also had a damaged reverse.



- 2692 1788 Vermont copper. R-20. 126.5 grains. Fine-12, with one or two more recent scratches visible. Struck from a later state of the dies, showing considerable sinking on the reverse. Light brown overall, with several areas of a darker greenish brown coloring. Rarity-5.

- 2693 1788 Vermont copper. R-20. 114.6 grains. VG-8 obverse/Good-4 reverse. Pleasing, light reddish brown in color. Slightly porous surfaces, but all obverse design details and most of the reverse design details in the legend clear. Rarity-5, a second example of this rare variety.

- 2694 1788 Vermont copper. R-20. 107.2 grains. Good-4, bent at the top. A medium brown in color. A third and final specimen of this rare variety.



- 2695 1788 Vermont copper. R-24. 98.2 grains. VF-20, typically weak in the centers. A late die state, with the obverse die showing sinking above the effigy's head. A good example at the low end of the Condition Census.



- 2696 1788 Vermont copper. R-24. 110.7 grains. Very Fine-20. A nice example of this variety. Struck on a clear and smooth planchet. A pleasing, greenish brown in color. Typical diebreak at neck.
- 2697 1788 Vermont copper. R-24. 102.1 grains. Fine-12, late die state. A third specimen of Ryder-24. This is a deep brown on the high points, with darker, greenish brown coloring on the surfaces.
- 2698 1788 Vermont copper. R-24. 105.2 grains. VG-8, overall. Typical, porous surfaces. A bright golden brown in color. A fourth and final example of Ryder-24.



- 2699 1788 Vermont copper. R-25. 142.5 grains. Fine-12 to VF-20, overall. Pleasing, light golden brown. Areas of darker coloring around the peripheries. Noticeable flan crack, extending from the space between ER on the obverse to the back of the effigy's neck. Early die state, believed to have been struck in Rupert, Vermont.
- 2700 1788 Vermont copper. R-25. 113.4 grains. VG-8 overall. With the Ryder number inked into the right field, a common practice years ago. Medium brown surfaces with some porosity and verdigris around the borders. A second specimen of Ryder-25.
- 2701 1788 Vermont copper. R-25. 105.2 grains. VG-8 obverse/Fair reverse. Struck from near the terminal stage of these dies, showing serious signs of collapsing. Broad strike. Possibly struck at Newburgh, New York. An interesting piece for the specialist.
- 2702 1788 Vermont copper. R-27. 122.8 grains. VF-20. Struck on a rough and dark flan, with some reverse planchet defects. Overall, quite sharp for the grade, and a pleasing specimen.
- 2703 1788 Vermont copper. R-27. 124.6 grains. Fine-15 to Very Fine-20, overall, with planchet flaws on both obverse and reverse. Medium brown surfaces.
- 2704 1788 Vermont copper. R-27. 136.4 grains. Fine-12, or slightly better. The obverse of this piece has been scratched in several places. A pleasant light brown in color.

Rarity-6 Machin's Mills Halfpenny



- 2705 "1774" Machin's Mills halfpenny. Vlack 8-74A. VF-20 obverse/Fine-12 reverse. Rarity-6. A pleasing, deep golden tan on the high points of the devices, with darker greenish brown sur-

faces. Very minor porosity. Struck from shallowly cut dies, to simulate circulation before distribution.

Note: James C. Spilman informs us that an important article by Gary A. Trudgen, titled James Atlee's Halfpence, is scheduled for publication in *The Colonial Newsletter* No. 74. This important article will reattribute the numerous circulating counterfeits of this period, commonly lumped under the classification of rubric Machin's Mills halfpence, into more refined categories based upon the certain evidence of die linkages. Interested readers are urged to correspond with Jim Spilman, editor of the *The Colonial Newsletter*, Post Office Box 4411, Huntsville, Alabama 35802 to obtain a subscription to this indispensable journal for students and collectors of the colonial series. Until the actual publication of Gary Trudgen's article in *The Colonial Newsletter*, we shall continue cataloguing these "Machin's Mills halfpence" using Bob Vlack's numbering system appearing on the plates of circulating counterfeit halfpennies published earlier, as these are widely known and in common usage. When Gary Trudgen's article appears, we expect to use the new numbering system introduced there.

- 2706 "1778" Machin's Mills halfpenny. Vlack 11-78A. Fine-12 obverse/VF-20 reverse. Rarity-3. Pleasing, medium brown surfaces, free from porosity but showing some roller striations.
- 2707 "1778" Machin's Mills halfpenny. Vlack 12-78B. VG, overall. Heavy "planchet striations," probably roller marks imparted to the planchet during its manufacture. Planchet cutter-caused beveling visible on the reverse rim. Gray green and iridescent red in color.



- 2708 "1787" Machin's Mills halfpenny. Vlack 17-87B. VF-20, old reverse scratch visible. Bright green and brown, with lighter shades on the higher points of the devices. Rarity-4. Well struck on the reverse.
- 2709 "1787" Machin's Mills halfpenny. Vlack 17-87B. VG-8, overall. Minute porosity on both surfaces. Rarity-4. A second example of this variety.



- 2710 "1788" Machin's Mills halfpenny. Vlack 23-88A. VF-20. This is deep brown, with lighter areas on the high points. Rarity-4. Traces of black are on the reverse.



- 2711 Double-headed George III copper. 140 grains, Tower halfpenny, standard weight. Undated. VF-20. Struck on a cast blank from different dies, bearing different busts and letter punches which are somewhat similar. Not a flip strike, but deliberately made. Certainly of British manufacture. An intriguing, probably contemporary piece.

From our sale of the Garrett Collection, March 1981, Lot 2236.



- 2712 "1773" Brockage struck counterfeit British halfpenny. 130.4 grains. British manufacture. An intriguing piece, with a full reverse brockage. Fine-15.



- 2713 "1774" Counterfeit British halfpenny. 124.5 grains. VF-30. Of British manufacture, struck on a cast flan. This piece is typical of what passed in the colonies for halfpennies, if a little better in weight than the majority of those circulating at the time. The *Massachusetts Spy*, March 16, 1786, notes "...nearly one half of the copper coin in this country for 20 or 30 years passed has been of a base kind manufactured at Birmingham in England; however, it crept into circulation and did...pass for the same value as those which are genuine."



- 2714 "1775" Counterfeit British halfpenny. 124.3 grains. VF-20 obverse/Fine-12 reverse. British manufacture. Apparently, from the same workshop as the "1774" specimen offered earlier, in the preceding lot.



- 2715 1778-1779 Rhode Island token. Variety with *vlugtende* removed from the obverse of the coin, after striking. Struck in brass. VF-30, or slightly better. Light golden brown surfaces, with traces of metallic corrosion around the rims.

The Rhode Island ship token, or medal, is of Dutch origin, not English or Anglo-American as described in the *Guide Book*. The obverse and reverse legends of this piece are in acceptable Dutch for the time. The shallow depression beneath Admiral Howe's flagship on the obverse is the result of *vlugtende* being scraped from the coin itself. Originally, the diecutter placed that word both on the reverse (where it properly belongs) and on the obverse (obverse and reverse are here used somewhat loosely) where it did not belong at all. The "reverse" depicts the flight of American forces from Rhode Island, at the end of 1778, after an unsuccessful attempt at taking the British garrison at Newport. This was a defeat for the colonial cause. The "obverse" depicts Admiral Howe's flagship at rest, presumably off the coast of Rhode Island or at anchor in New York harbor. The word *vlugtende* plainly was not meant to appear beneath Howe's flagship, as on known speci-

mens it has either been scraped off, or over-punched with a wreath-like ornamental device which did not successfully cover all the letters of that word. Only one specimen is known to have escaped the manufacturing facility with the word *vlugtende* present beneath Howe's flagship (and was later sold in the Garrett Collection.) It appears that *vlugtende* was a diecutter's error, and the manufacturer of this medal/token did everything he could to rectify the mistake before the pieces were circulated or sold.

- 2716 Quartette of Connecticut coppers. (1). 1785 M 5-F.5. VF-20, on dark, streaky, and porous planchet; (2). 1785. M 6.4-1. Fine-12 obverse/VG-8 reverse; (3). 1786. M 4.1-G. Fine-15, scratched; (4). 1786. M 5.4-G. Fine-12. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 2717 1787 Connecticut copper. M 4-L, "Horned Bust" variety. EF-40. A pleasant example, on a light brown or dark tan planchet. A diebreak, which gave rise to the nicknaming of this variety, is somewhat advanced here. One or two minor obverse planchet irregularities do not seriously detract from the appearance of this piece.

- 2718 Selection of Connecticut coppers. (1). 1787. M 4-L, "Horned Bust" variety. Fine-12, clipped; (2). 1787. M 19-g.4. R-3. VG-8, several planchet inclusions visible; (3). 1787. M 30-h.h, "ET LIR" variety. Fine-12, a cut is noticeable on the obverse; (4). 1787 M 31.2-r.3. Fine-12, a planchet defect is noticeable on the bust on this piece; (5). 1787. M 32.2-X.2. R-3. VF-20, damaged. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 2719 Trio of Connecticut coppers. (1). 1787. M 6.1-M, "Laughing Head" variety. VF-20, planchet flaws visible; (2). 1787. M 25-b. Also VF-20. The copper used to create this planchet was imperfectly melted, resulting in numerous inclusions; (3). 1787. M 30-hh.1. Fine-12, once used as a button, shank visible on the reverse. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 2720 1787 Connecticut copper. M 6.2-M, "Simple Head" variety. VF-20, a light golden brown specimen on a smooth planchet. A representative specimen of this variety.

- 2721 1787/8 Overdated Connecticut copper. M 9-R. R-6. AG-3. Planchet very porous, overall softly struck. Cutter marks visible at the base of the obverse and the top of the reverse. Considerable signs of verdigris in the obverse and parts of the reverse fields.

- 2722 1787 Connecticut copper. M 11.2-K. VF-20, with several planchet inclusions visible on the obverse. This is a dark brown and bright green specimen, with traces of verdigris visible on both surfaces. The reverse hair detail on the seated figure is quite well struck up.



- 2723 1787 Connecticut copper. M 16.2-NN.1. R-5. Fine-12 to VF-20, overall. Multiple offset strike, on both obverse and reverse, resulting in two dates visible on the reverse and partial defacement of the obverse effigy. An interesting mint error specimen, made more so by the rarity of its variety.



- 2724 1787 Connecticut copper. M 31-DD. Rarity-6, low VG-8 to Fine-12, on a somewhat porous flan. Severe obverse dig in the field before the effigy's chin. Nevertheless, a fairly rare die variety with all die diagnostics clear and bold. The date element is somewhat softly struck up, but is present in enough detail to be legible.
- 2725 1787 Connecticut copper. M 33.2-Z.5. VF-20, or thereabouts. Medium golden brown in color. One or two minor planchet irregularities may be seen. There is an obvious die bulge before the effigy's nose. Planchet cutter marks at the top of the reverse.
- 2726 Selection of 1787 Connecticut coppers, including a pair of nicknamed varieties. (1). M 33.7-r.2. VG-8, on a porous flan; (2). M 33.32-Z.13. Fine-15 obverse/Fine-12 reverse; (3). M 33.36-T.2, "Skeleton Hand." VG-8 obverse/G-4 reverse, struck slightly off center; (4). M 38-GG. VG-8, overall. R-3; (5). M 43.1-y, CONNFC obverse spelling variety. Fine-12, clipped. (Total: 5 pieces)

1787 ET LIR R-6 Variety



- 2727 1787 Connecticut copper. M 33.11-gg.1. ET LIR variety. Rarity-6, fewer than 30 thought to survive. Fine-15 to Very Fine-20, on a deep brown planchet with lighter brown highlights on the devices. Somewhat weak in the centers, particularly on the reverse, typical of the variety. Considerable die swelling is visible over the seated figure's right shoulder, and elsewhere on the reverse. Traces of old lacquering remain, undoubtedly from an old collection.

Another Rare 1787 Variety



- 2728 1787 Connecticut copper. M 33.16-l.2. Rarity-6, fewer than 30 specimens thought to survive. VF-20. Pleasing, light to medium golden brown in color. Reverse struck ever so slightly off center, but with the majority of the punctuation on the flan and therefore the die is identifiable. Softly struck on the center of the reverse. A second Rarity-6 specimen for the advanced collector of Connecticut coppers.
- 2729 1787 Connecticut copper. M 33.17-r.1. Fine-15. Rarity-3. Like the preceding, struck slightly off center on the reverse, but with punctuation clear enough to be identified. A minor planchet inclu-

sion is visible on the obverse, at the base of the effigy's bust. Nice, deep golden brown in color.

- 2730 1787 Connecticut copper. M 33.19-Z.2. Very Fine-20, with several planchet inclusions on both obverse and reverse. This is a deep golden brown, with somewhat reddish highlights around the rims.



- 2731 1787 Connecticut copper. M 33.36-T.2. "Skeleton Hand" variety. Fine-15, on a dark, deep brown planchet. Some evidence of die rust visible around the peripheries. Typical strike, weak in the centers on both faces. This variety has received its nickname from the skeleton-like rendering of the seated figure's left arm.



- 2732 1787 Connecticut copper. M 33.38-Z.6. 106.4 grains. High Rarity-6, probably fewer than 20 specimens of this die combination known to survive. Overall appearance of VG-8 to Fine-12, actually VF-20 in terms of wear. The flan has been bent at some time in the past, and there is a new obverse gouge. Colored a light golden tan in the centers, with deeper brown shades around the peripheries. Struck from an obverse die showing several interlinked diebreaks, particularly from 7:00 to 12:00 around the inscription. Reverse somewhat soft. A rare variety, one which should not be overlooked despite its obvious faults.

High R-6 ET LIR Variety



- 2733 1787 Connecticut copper. M 33.38-gg.1. ET LIR variety. High Rarity-6, fewer than under 20 specimens thought to survive. Overall, Fine-12, the higher spots seemingly slightly flattened. Medium golden brown, with darker areas visible on the top of the obverse and much of the reverse. Typical strike in the centers. There are traces of old lacquer, undoubtedly from an earlier collector. Diagnostics for this die combination are clear and determinable. A second high Rarity-6 specimen for the collector's attention.
- 2734 1787 Connecticut copper. M 41-ii. AVCTOPI obverse/ETIIB reverse variety. R-4. VF-20, for better, as a technical grade. Numerous rim dents may be seen, and the obverse effigy has been severely scratched. Medium golden brown in color.
- 2735 1787 Connecticut copper. M 43.1-y. CONNFC variety. Fine-12, two

rim clips visible. Deep golden brown, with the typically weakly struck up centers found on this variety.

- 2736 Trio of 1788 Connecticut coppers. (1). M 2-D Fine-12; (2). A second M 2-D variety. Fine-12, clipped; (3). M 11-G. R-3. VF-8 (Total: 3 pieces)

1788 Connecticut Overstrike



- 2737 1788 Connecticut copper. M 5-B.2. 114.5 grains. R-6, fewer than 30 specimens thought to survive. Overall, Fine-15 to VF-20, on a multicolored deep brown, red, and golden brown planchet. Traces of verdigris visible on the reverse. Broad struck over a 1785 Nova Constellatio, pointed rays type. The all seeing eye of the undertype is nicely centered beneath the effigy's wreath. Traces of die rust, and the remnants of old lacquer, undoubtedly from an early collection. A rare variety, made more interesting by its undertype. Traces of the original Nova Constellatio legend may also been seen in places on the obverse and reverse. An interesting specimen for the advanced collector.



- 2738 1788 Connecticut copper. M 15.1-L.1. Rarity-5. EF-20, overall, the reverse, damaged by some severe scratches. On a dark, deeply brown flan with some lighter golden highlights in the center of the obverse.

- 2739 Selection of 1786 New Jersey coppers. (1). M 6-C. Rarity-4. Good-4 obverse/VG-8 reverse; (2). M 14-J. VG-8 to Fine-12, overall; (3). M 15-J. Good-4, porous; (4). M 23-P. VG-8; (5). M 23-R. About Good-3, a Rarity-3 specimen. (Total: 5 pieces)

1786 No Coulter Variety



- 2740 1786 New Jersey copper. M 12-G. Coulterless variety. Rarity-5. Good-4 to VG-8, overall. The planchet is somewhat porous. The varieties without coulter are somewhat scarce, overall. On Don Taxay's scale of rarity, used here throughout the descriptions of colonial coins, Rarity-5 is equivalent to between 30 to 75 specimens thought to survive. This is a medium golden brown in color.

Scarcer 1786 No Coulter Variety



- 2741 1786 New Jersey copper. M 12-I. No coulter variety. Rarity-6, less than 30 specimens thought to survive in all. Overall, Fine-12. The reverse has been damaged by several horizontal and vertical scratches.



- 2742 1786 New Jersey copper. M 14-J. EF-40, with considerable sharpness on the horse's mane and plow beneath. The obverse is a pleasing medium golden brown, while the reverse is a darker color. Heavy reverse oxidation, from 12:00 to 9:00, primarily around the rim. The shield center appears to have escaped much oxidation. The obverse is nicely struck up, and is quite pleasing.

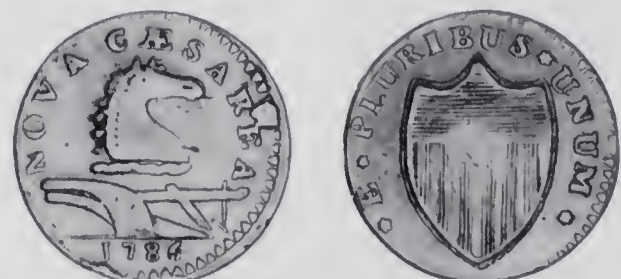
- 2743 1786 New Jersey copper. M 14-J. Fine-12, an obverse gouge and one or two oxidation spots may be seen. Overall, a bright tobacco brown in color.

- 2744 Selection of New Jersey coppers. (1). 1786. M 14-J. VG-8 obverse/VF-20 reverse. (2). 1787. M 30-L. Rarity-3. Good-4 to VG-8 overall; (3). 1787 M 46-e. VF-8, on a porous flan. Faint clash marks visible on the obverse. (4). 1787. M 53-j. Rarity-3. Good-4 obverse/VG-8 reverse; (5). 1787. M 54-k. Also Rarity-3. VG-8 obverse/Good-4 reverse. (Total: 5 pieces)

Scarce 1786 Maris 15-U



- 2745 1786 New Jersey copper. M 15-U. Rarity-6, fewer than 30 specimens thought to survive. Overall, Fine-12, or somewhat better. Reverse sharpness more defined than on the obverse. All die diagnostics clear. Light golden tan on the high points of the obverse and reverse, with deeper, darker brown coloring on the fields.



Lot 2746

746 1786 New Jersey copper. M 16-L. "Protruding tongue" variety. VF-20, a very pleasant specimen, indeed. The planchet is smooth, clear, and a pleasant light brown or dark tan in color. Somewhat later obverse die state, with a fairly heavy rim break reaching from the denticles to between RE of the legend. This variety has taken its nickname from a small diebreak line just beneath the horse's mouth on the obverse, which looks somewhat like a protruding tongue. This is a nice example for the advanced New Jersey collector.

747 1786 New Jersey copper. M 16-L. "Protruding tongue" variety. Fine-15, overall. A second example of this popular, nicknamed rarity. This one is darker brown, with lighter shades of brown on the high points.



748 1786 New Jersey copper. M 18-M. "Bridle" variety. EF-40, sharply struck and very appealing. The planchet is minutely porous. The obverse of this attractive New Jersey copper is medium brown with lighter highlights in places; while the reverse is a medium brown over half of its surface, with lighter golden brown and orange highlights on the lower half. Overall, quite nice. This variety has taken its nickname from a small diebreak running from the horse's nose to the base of his neck, which resembles a bridle.

749 1786 New Jersey copper. N 21-P. Fine-12 overall, with traces of verdigris on the reverse. Dark golden brown in color.



750 1786 New Jersey copper. M 24-P. VF-20 to EF-40, overall. Once cleaned, now a light reddish brown on both surfaces.

751 Counterstamped 1786 New Jersey copper. Good-4 to VG-8 overall. Maris variety indeterminable due to porosity. Counterstamped on the reverse N-YORK, punched twice in the same position. This counterstamp is often seen, in various logotype forms, on state coinage.

752 1787 New Jersey copper. M 6-D. VF-20, on a deep brown planchet, uniform in color. Somewhat later reverse die state, with a break becoming heavy at the base of the shield and extending into the left field towards the rim. Numerous minor obverse diebreaks before, behind, and above the plow. Date element softly struck up.

753 1787 New Jersey copper. M 29-L. Rarity-4. VG-8 to Fine-12 overall. Slightly off center on the obverse. Medium golden brown, with darker highlights on both surfaces. Somewhat soft on the obverse, due, undoubtedly to the diesinking in the center.

754 Trio of 1787 New Jersey coppers. (1). M 28-S. Fine-12 to VF-20. Double struck. Scratched; (2). M 43-d. Fine-15. Flan crack visible; (3). M 64-t. Fine-12. Obverse center pitted; lightly lacquered. (Total: 3 pieces)

755 1787 New Jersey copper. M 33-U. Rarity-4. Fine-12, on a light golden brown flan. A small reverse flaw noticeable is above the L in the legend.

2756 1787 New Jersey copper. M 34-J. Fine-12, on a slightly clipped planchet due to incorrect feeding through the cutter. An interesting example, with a nicely cut horse's head, resembling a donkey more than a horse. Struck over an indeterminable undertype, traces of legend from the undertype visible in the obverse legend and around the reverse legend of the overtype. No more details than these can be seen on the piece, and it must have completely obliterated the undertype when it was struck. An intriguing piece, which would repay study.

2757 1787 New Jersey copper. M 39-a. VG-8 to Fine-12, overall. This is a light, tobacco brown in color.

2758 1787 New Jersey copper. M 43-d. Fine-12. Attractive obverse, with a nicely designed horse's head. Obverse legend well struck up. Even medium golden brown in color.

2759 1787 New Jersey copper. M 46-e. Fine-15. An attractive obverse, which is bright golden brown in the center. Reverse darker, with reddish highlights. Faint traces of clash marks visible on the obverse, bearing the reverse type.

2760 1787 New Jersey copper. M 46-e. Fine-12 overall, a bright golden brown in color. Heavy clash marks on this piece, primarily on the obverse; this specimen was struck earlier than the piece in the preceding lot.



2761 1787 New Jersey copper. M 48-g. VF-20. An attractive light golden brown, even on both surfaces. The reverse diebreak running across the shield is in a moderately advanced stage. There is a small, old scratch on the reverse, along with a smaller edge bump visible above the R of the legend.



2762 1787 New Jersey copper. M 52-i. VF-20. Deep brown in color, with lighter highlights on the raised areas of the devices. A touch of verdigris may be seen in the letters of the obverse legend. Minutely porous flan.

2763 Trio of 1787 New Jersey coppers. (1). M 53-j. Rarity-3. VG-8 to Fine-12, overall. Some scratches are seen on both surfaces of this piece. (2). M 62-q. Good-4 obverse/VG-8 reverse; (3). M 63-s. Fine-15. (Total: 3 pieces)

2764 Similar trio of 1787 New Jersey coppers. (1). M 55-M, variety with U over S in PLURIBUS. VG-8 obverse/Fine-12 reverse; (2). M 62-q. Fine-12. Spot removed under plow handle; (3). N 64-t. VG-40, some corrosion may be seen. (Total: 3 pieces)

2765 1787 New Jersey copper. M 63-q. Value of Fine-15, scratched on the obverse, otherwise EF-20. Struck before the large reverse diebreak developed. Wide, medium brown, pleasing flan.

Rare 1787 Maris 64-u



- 2766 1787 New Jersey copper. M 64-u. Rarity-6, fewer than 30 specimens thought to survive. Good-4 obverse/Fine-12 reverse. Small rim cut beneath the last digit of the date. One of the finest known of this variety. The obverse shows the usual die swelling encountered on this combination. Interestingly, the reverse bears the outline of the edge of the die used to strike it, running from about 11:00 to 5:00 around the rim. Struck on a fairly smooth planchet, deep golden brown color. For the New Jersey specialist collector, an opportunity to acquire one of the finest known of this very scarce variety.



- 2767 1787 New Jersey copper. M 68-w. Rarity-5. VG-8 to Fine-12, overall. There are a few scratches visible on the obverse. Weakly struck in the centers, due to die bulging. The high points of the devices are light brown, while the surfaces are a deep greenish brown. Lightly lacquered at one time, probably from an older collection.
- 2768 1788 New Jersey copper. M 67-v. Fine-12. A medium golden brown in color.
- 2769 1788 New Jersey copper. M 67-v. VG-8 to Fine-12. Porous. Obverse legend tooled.



- 2770 1788 New Jersey copper. M 50-f. Horse's head facing left. Fine-12 obverse/VG-8 reverse. Struck from a collapsing die, most noticeable in the obverse center and around the reverse rim. The horse's head facing left is a distinct type within the New Jersey series, and is collected as such. This specimen is light golden brown with reddish highlights on the obverse, while the reverse is a darker brown on the surfaces with golden brown highlights on the raised devices.
- 2771 1788 New Jersey copper. M 50-f. Variety with horse's head facing left. Rarity-4. VG-8 obverse/AG reverse. The reverse die used to strike this variety was very shallowly cut. Deep brown in color.



- 2772 1787 Nova Eborac (New York) copper. Variety with reverse seated figure facing to the left. Nearly VF-20 obverse/Fine-12 reverse. There is a very minor clip visible. On the obverse, the planchet is minutely porous. Overall, it is a representative example of this fairly elusive issue. The detail in the effigy's hair on the obverse is common to this type, as the die here seems to have been cut fairly deeply.



- 2773 1787 Nova Eborac (New York) copper. Variety with reverse seated figure facing to the right. VF-20 overall. Although struck 10% off center, the date element is completely present. This is an exceptionally nice specimen of this variety, particularly on the reverse, which is well struck with very sharply defined lettering and shield details. The planchet is a light golden brown in color, uniform on both surfaces. A pleasing example.
- 2774 Trio of Massachusetts state copper issues. (1). 1787 half cent. VF-20; (2). 1787 cent. About Good-3, on a pitted planchet; (3). 1788 cent. Fine-12 to VF-20. There are traces of verdigris on the half cent. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 2775 1788 Massachusetts half cent. Ryder 1-B. EF-40. Pleasing, smooth flan, which is a deep tobacco brown in color. One or two trivial light marks are on the reverse.



- 2776 1787 Massachusetts cent. R 2b-A. "Horned Eagle" variety. VF-20 to EF-40, overall. This is a pleasing example, struck on a planchet which is a light orange to golden brown. A nice example of this popular variety, nicknamed because of the diebreak extending from the top of the eagle's head to the base of the adjacent H on the reverse, resembling a horn.
- 2777 1788 Massachusetts cent. R 7-M. Fine-12, overall. This is a dark, deep brown planchet.
- 2778 1788 Massachusetts cent. Variety with period at the end of the

reverse legend. R 10-L. Fine-12, overall. There are one or two rim dents. Dark brown in color.

- 2779 (1792-1794) Kentucky, or Triangle, token. MS-60. This specimen is a pleasing, golden brown, and is a nice example of the plain edge variety of this token.



- 2780 (1792-1794) Kentucky, or Triangle token. Variety with LAN-CASTER...edge. About Uncirculated, with considerable original mint red remaining on the reverse. There are one or two reverse scrapes. The lettered edge variety, as offered here, is somewhat scarcer than the more commonly seen plain edge variety.



- 2781 1794 Franklin Press token. About Uncirculated, on a pleasing medium brown planchet. This is an unusual specimen, as it is a seldom seen mint error. Visible on the obverse, at about 7:00, is an area where another Franklin Press token, presumably, minutely came between this specimen and the dies, leaving traces of the other token's denticles impressed into the flan of this piece. The corresponding area on the reverse represents an area where the reverse die rose up and scraped against the flan. A minutely scratched graffiti "92" is in the left obverse field. An unusual specimen for the specialist collector.

- 2782 1792 Talbot, Allum, & Lee cent. Variety with NEW YORK on the reverse. About Fine-12, from a late reverse state of the die. The planchet is quite dark.

- 2783 1795 Talbot, Allum, & Lee cent. Lettered edge variety. AU-55, an attractive red and brown specimen.

- 2784 1787 Fugio cent. Kessler 1-B, variety with "cross after date." Fine-12, on a clipped planchet. Dark in color. This is a rare variety.

- 2785 1787 Fugio cent. N 3-D, variety with club waves. Fine-12, on a very porous planchet.

- 2786 1787 Fugio cent. Kessler 9-P. VG-8 to Fine-12 overall. Lightly buffed.

- 2787 1787 Fugio cent. N 9-Q. High Rarity-5, fewer than 50 specimens thought to survive. VF-20. This is a light golden brown example. Typical reverse planchet striations.



- 2788 1787 Fugio cent. Kessler 11-B. MS-60, with considerable original mint red remaining on both obverse and reverse. An attractive specimen, possibly from the Bank of New York hoard. Unlike the

more commonly encountered 13-X, there were only 60 pieces of 11-B recorded, making it one of the scarcer of the hoard varieties.

- 2789 1787 Fugio cent. Kessler 12-M. Nearly VF-20. The clash marks on the reverse resemble those of Kessler's reverse U, and may be unrecorded for this reverse M. An interesting variety for the specialist collector of Fugio cents.

- 2790 1787 Fugio cent. N 13-X. Nearly VF-20, with a noticeable flan flaw on the obverse. Not one of the Bank of New York hoard pieces, as all of those surviving were Uncirculated.

- 2791 New Haven restrike of the 1787 Fugio cent. Kessler 104-FF. VF-20, a golden brown example. Interesting, and seldom seen worn, possibly carried as a pocket piece or a memento.

- 2792 1796 Castorland medal. Copper. Reeded edge. Restrike, edge marked "Cuivre." Probably, late 19th- or early 20th-century restrike. An attractive, Uncirculated example with semi-prooflike surfaces which are deep golden brown.

- 2793 Trio of 20th-century Castorland medal restrikes, in bronze, silver, and gold (330.4 grains in weight). Each is as issued. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 2794 "1783" Large military bust Washington piece. VF-20, a small reverse dig may be seen in the right field. Deep brown in color.

- 2795 "1783" UNITY STATES cent. Fine-15. Struck on a striated planchet, as always seen. Golden brown in color.

- 2796 Trio of Washington pieces. (1). Undated double-headed cent. VG-8; (2). "1783" UNITY STATES cent. Fine-12; (3). "1783" Large military bust. VG-8. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 2797 1791 Large eagle cent. AU-50. There are a few stray handling marks on the obverse, along with a touch of verdigris in the legend. A representative example of this large eagle cent variety, believed to have been struck in an effort to obtain an early coinage contract with the United States government.

- 2798 1791 Large eagle cent. MS-60, with attractive golden brown highlights. Lightly lacquered, in common with many copper pieces from older collections. This is one of the so-called "speculative" pieces, believed to have been coined in an effort to secure the first coinage contract from the United States government.

- 2799 Albert Collis' obverse restrike (1959) of Baker-22. Washington Born Virginia. Silver. Uniface. Uncirculated. Probably fewer than 200 pieces struck in all. For further details regarding these pieces, we refer the interested reader to Russell Rulau and George Fuld's *Medallic Portraits of Washington*.

- 2800 1793 Ship halfpenny. Lettered edge variety. VF-20, once cleaned. There are several planchet striations visible on the reverse. Typical reverse die swelling above the ship.

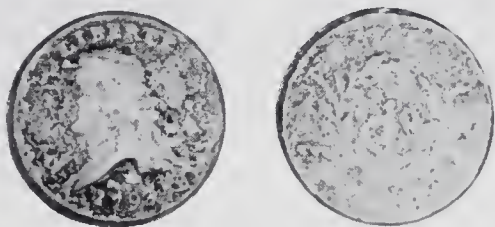
- 2801 1793 Ship halfpenny. Lettered edge variety. Overall VF-20. The planchet is a nice, deep golden brown in color. The reverse die swelling above the ship, and on the rim at about 4:00 to 5:00, is typical of the type and here is in a later state of development.

- 2802 1793 Ship halfpenny. Lettered edge variety. VF-20, on a dark planchet. The reverse die swelling, more advanced than seen on the piece in the preceding lot, is typical of the type.



- 2803 Undated (1795) Liberty and Security penny. Variety with ASYLUM edge. MS-60. This is a very attractive specimen, with nice iridescent blue toning highlights over semi-reflective surfaces. The obverse rim break and reverse rim roughness on this piece are usually found, and are as made. This will make a fine addition to an advanced cabinet of Washington pieces.
- 2804 1795 Liberty and Security halfpenny. Variety with LONDON edge. VG-20 overall, lightly struck in the centers, as always found.
- 2805 1795 North Wales copper. Variety with a single star on either side of the base of the harp on the reverse. Good-4 to VG-8. Typical condition for the type. Plain edge.
- 2806 1799 Repub. Ameri. Washington piece. Tin. Baker-69. EF-40. There are a few areas of obverse discoloration visible on this piece. Probably struck the year after Washington's death, 1800. The reverse inscription recites Washington's civil and military career. The type takes its name from the inscription on the scroll at the center of the reverse representing the Constitution.

Half Cents



- 2807 1793 Breen-4. About Good-3, on a pitted and porous planchet. Nevertheless, all die diagnostics, obverse and reverse, for this combination are discernible: low; very long stems; forked ribbons. Uncertain die state, due to surface condition. The piece is a deep brown and has been struck very slightly off center.
- 2808 Collection of half cents, housed in Wayte Raymond pages. The following dates are contained: 1794 Fine-12, porous; 1797, 1 above 1 variety. VG-8; 1800 VG-8, porous; 1802/0 overdate, second reverse. Fine-12, porous; 1803 Good-4; 1804, plain 4, stemless wreath variety. Fine-12; 1805, stemless wreath variety. VF-20; 1806, large 6, stems to wreath variety. Fine-12, digs visible; 1807 Fine-12; 1808 also Fine-12; 1809/6 overdate VF-20; 1810 VG-8; 1811 also VG-8; 1826 Fine-12; 1828 12 stars obverse variety. Fine-12; 1829 Fine-15; 1832 EF-45; 1833 EF-40; 1834 EF-45; 1835 EF-40; 1849 EF-40; 1850 also EF-40; 1851 AU-55; 1853 AU-50; 1854 also AU-50; 1855 AU-55; 1856 EF-40, nicks visible; 1857 EF-40. (Total: 28 pieces)



- 2809 1795 Breen-4. Variety with plain edge, punctuated date. Fine-12,

reverse weak, as struck. Smooth planchet, one or two minor laminations visible. Light brown with golden brown highlights.

- 2810 Quartette of half cents. 1826 EF-40; 1828, 13 stars obverse variety. Also EF-40; 1829 EF-40; 1853 AU-50. Each cleaned and retoned. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2811 Trio of half cents. 1829 AU-55, toning spot on obverse; 1834 AU-55; 1856 also AU-55. A nice trio of half cents. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2812 1835 AU-50. A light brown specimen, with golden highlights visible on the reverse. With ANACS certificate G-6625-D, AU-50/50, 5/2/86.
- 2813 1851 MS-60. Breen-1. Original mint red coloring may be seen around the periphery of the obverse, and across much of the reverse. A nice specimen of this date. Only 147,672 pieces struck this year.



- 2814 1854 Breen-2. MS-63. Rarity-3. This is a well struck specimen, which is a light olive green on the obverse and a light golden brown on the reverse. Small toning spot beside 12th star.

Large Cents



- 2815 1793 Chain. S-3, Leaning R variety. Value of VG-8, technically Fine-12, with numerous obverse scratches. Rarity-3, overall. Typical planchet, exhibiting minute porosity. Most details in Liberty's profile clear, particularly around the eye. Some details may be seen in the ends of the strands of her hair.



- 2816 1793 Wreath. S-6, Sprung Die variety. VG-8, on a minutely porous planchet. The obverse detail around Liberty's profile and in the strands of her hair is clear, as illustrated. Overall, this is an attractive example. Called the Sprung Die variety, because of the remarkably large bulge running on the obverse through Liberty's hair from the top of her forehead to the base of her neck. Dark brown, and fairly pleasing. Overall, Rarity-3.

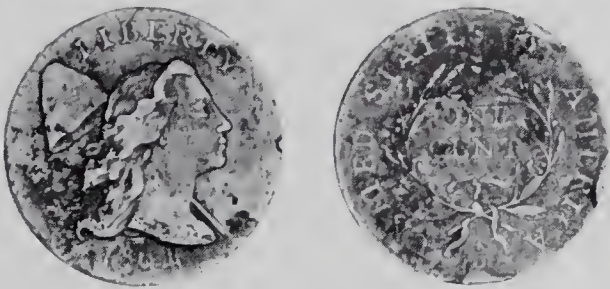
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Sharp 1793 S-8



2817 1793 Wreath. S-8. EF-45. Horizontal Stem variety well struck and with very sharp obverse details. Full beaded obverse border, also well struck up. The surfaces are dark and finely granular, but this does not detract from the appearance of the obverse. Rarity-3, overall. Possibly a little rarer in this condition. Not quite on the Condition Census, but nevertheless a pleasing coin and one, we are sure, which will grace its new owner's collection.

2818 Collection of large cents, 1793-1849, housed in two Wayne Raymond holders. Grading overall from AG-3 to MS-63, the following dates are contained. 1793 Wreath AG-3; 1794 G-6; 1795 G-4; 1796 VG-8 to F-12; 1797 F-12 to F-15; 1798 F-15; 1800 F-15; 1801 F-15 obverse/VF-20 reverse; 1802 VF-20; 1803 VF-30; 1805 VF-30; 1806 G-4; 1807 F-15, porous; 1808 VF-20, porous; 1809 VG-8; 1810 F-12 obverse/F-15 reverse; 1811 VG-20, stained; 1812 VG-30; 1813 VG-8 obverse/F-12 reverse; 1814 G-6; 1817 VF-30; 1818 EF-40; 1819 VG-30; 1821 VG-8; 1822 F-15 obverse/VF-20 reverse; 1824 VF-20; 1825 VF-20; 1826 F-15; 1827 F-15; 1828 VF-20; 1829 VF-20 to VF-30; 1830 VF-30; 1831 VF-20; 1832 F-15 obverse/VF-20 reverse; 1833 F-15 obverse/VF-20 reverse; 1834 F-15 to VF-20; 1835 VF-35; 1836 VF-20 to VF-30; 1837 VF-35; 1838 EF-40; 1839 VF-20 to VF-30; 1840 EF-45; 1841 VF-30; 1842 AU-50; 1843 VG-35; 1844 VF-30; 1845 MS-63; 1846 VF-35; 1849 AU-50. A nice run of dates. (Total: 49 pieces)



2819 1794 S-22. Bent Lock variety. Value of VG-8, but technically VF-20, with areas of surface corrosion on both obverse and reverse and several edge bumps visible.



Lot 2820

2820 1794 S-41. Overall, Fine-12, or slightly better. Medium brown surfaces, fairly smooth. Typical reverse weakness over the left side of the denomination. Nicknamed the "Truncated Hair Locks" variety by Dr. Sheldon. Rarity-3.



2821 1794 S-57. Button on Cap variety. Fine-15, with areas of surface corrosion visible on the obverse and reverse. One reverse rim bump noticeable, at 10:00. Surfaces somewhat porous; overall color a deep brown verging to light green.

Pleasing 1794 S-60



2822 1794 S-60. Rarity-3. VF-20. A light grayish brown example, exhibiting only minute porosity. Overall, a decent specimen of this Sheldon variety, which shows deeply incused clash marks between LIB and Liberty's head.

Note: The cents of 1794 represent a very challenging collecting field, one which has fascinated and occupied collectors from Hay's time through the present. The collection of 1794 cents offered in our sale of the John Adams Collection has been, in the recent past, the most noteworthy offering of this interesting date. 1794 includes some of the most famous and popular large cent varieties, including the Mounds, the Marred Field, and the very famous Starred Reverse varieties.

2823 1795 S-73. Hyphen variety. High Rarity-5, very scarce. AG-3 obverse/ungradable reverse, worn smooth. No reverse type visible whatsoever. The diagnostic for this rare variety, the hyphen between R and T in the word LIBERTY on the obverse, is clear on this example, as is the mound-like swelling beneath the ER above Liberty's head. Condition Census, as recorded in Jack H. Robinson's *Copper Quotes by Robinson* (3rd. ed., 12/31/85) ranges from EF-45 to Fine-15, suggesting that the majority of these are heavily worn specimens, indeed. In this case, despite the worn reverse, the diagnostics on the obverse of this piece should make it appeal to advanced collectors of large cents.

2824 1795 S-76b. Fine-12 obverse/VG-8 reverse. Minutely porous, but

evenly so across the flan, and therefore not seriously detracting. Dark brown in color, with the details of the devices standing out against these darker fields. The first variety recorded by Dr. Sheldon struck in 1795 with the plain edge. In 1795, as is well known, the Mint reduced the weight and consequently the thickness of the large cent, in an economy move. Lettered edge specimens struck earlier in 1795 were subsequently replaced by thinner, plain edge specimens.



- 2825 1795 S-78. Plain edge. VF-30 obverse/EF-40 reverse. An attractive coin, with nice, even deep brown surfaces. No traces of porosity; a few minor obverse digs noted for accuracy's sake. Seemingly well struck, with virtually full obverse denticles visible. A nice coin for the budget-minded collector.

- 2826 1796 S-84. VG-8, a planchet pit may be seen on the obverse. Nicknamed the Low 6, as the 6 in the date is low and leans left; the entire date slants down to the right. Rarity-3 as a variety.

Scarce 1796 S-88



- 2827 1796 S-88. Club Pole variety. High Rarity-4. Value of VF-20, but technically VF-35 with light friction visible on Liberty's face. Interesting, two-toned obverse coloring. Struck on a smooth and clean planchet, free from gross porosity. Condition Census on this variety ranges from AU-50 to VF-25, placing the value of this piece close to Condition Census and the technical grade firmly within the lower end.
- 2828 1796 S-108. The widest date of the year. High Rarity-3, as a variety. Overall, Good-4, on a very porous planchet. Light greenish brown in color.
- 2829 Selection of early large cents. 1797 S-120a. Low Rarity-4. Good-4, pitted surfaces; 1797 S-138. Fine-12, obverse scratched; 1798 S-187.

Good-4; 1802 S-229, Low Rarity-4. VG-8; 1812 S-290. VF-30, porous. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 2830 1797 S-140. Imperfect T variety. VF-30, fairly sharply struck and on an attractive deep golden brown planchet. Several obverse scratches may be seen. Heavy die swelling can be seen at the point of Liberty's bust, and the corresponding area of the reverse beneath OF of the inscription. Complete date, with all numerals present and unaffected by the swelling. The entire obverse die shows swelling around the periphery, less noticeable at the top but tending to become higher towards the front of Liberty's bust, and especially behind her head. Plainly, the entire die was sinking.

Desirable 1798 S-159



- 2831 1798 S-159. Rarity-4. VF-30, securely in the bottom of the Condition Census for this variety. The Parallel Cracks variety, with the lines behind Liberty's head always appearing on this die combination. One or two minor digs should be noted for accuracy's sake, but still, a Condition Census piece. The flan is a medium golden brown, and does not appear to be porous. Struck ever so slightly off center, about 1% to 2%.
- 2832 1798 S-168. Numeral 8 High variety. Rarity-3. VF-30, on a light golden brown flan. One small area of planchet irregularity is noted before Liberty's face, for accuracy's sake. Well centered, and fairly well struck for the grade.

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Popular 1799 S-189



Lot 2833

Popular 1799 S-189



- 2833 1799 S-189. Perfect, Close Date. VF-20, a deep brown specimen with only microscopic porosity visible. Altogether, very pleasing. Near the end of the Condition Census, AU-50 to VF-25. With ANACS certificate E-8661-B, 12/18/78.

The perfect date 1799 has always been a very popular coin with collectors. Only two varieties of the 1799 are known, the perfect date, (as this specimen) and the overdated 1799/8 variety. While the overdate is somewhat rarer than the perfect date, the perfect date 1799 is generally found in lower grades than this present example. Most 1799s seen in collections are fairly well worn and in some cases the date has to be taken on a leap of faith. On this example the date is clear, bold, and needs no magnification to be distinguished from the overdated variety. The tell-tale die diagnostic for a true perfect date 1799 is the small die chip visible on the reverse between the E of ONE and T of CENT. Almost all specimens (with a few exceptions) show this die chip. The break described by Dr. Sheldon as appearing on the rim between the F of OF and the A of AMERICA is not present on this specimen, so presumably this is a somewhat earlier stage of the reverse die than described in *Penny Whimsy*. For the collector who would like to include a perfect date 1799 in his or her date collection, or the Sheldon variety specialist who is looking for a solidly collectible example of the perfect date 1799, this is a very nice specimen, indeed.



- 2834 1800/79 Overdate. S-196. VF-35 to EF-40. Attractive light grayish brown planchet. The overdate on this specimen is very clear and bold, needing no magnification. About Rarity-3 in this condition.
- 2835 Selection of large cents. 1801 S-216. VG-8; 1805 S-269. Fine-12; 1808 S-279. VG-8; 1810 S-284, R-3. VG-8; 1813 S-292. VG-8, bent. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2836 1801 S-220. Rarity-3. VF-20, on a fairly porous flan. Even, dark

brown coloring on both surfaces, and somewhat attractive. Detail strong in Liberty's hair and in the wreath design on the reverse despite the porosity. Overall, a fairly attractive specimen of the Sheldon variety.



- 2837 1801 S-224. Blunt 1's variety. EF-40, on a smooth, deep brown planchet. One tiny rim bump should be noted on the obverse for accuracy's sake. Just short of the Condition Census, ending at EF-45. A nice specimen of this variety, one of the most often seen of the date. Overall rarity probably R-2, if not a little better.



- 2838 1802 S-230. Distant Numeral 1 variety. EF-40. Deep chocolate brown on a minutely granular surfaces. Reverse die rotated 15 degrees out of true.
- 2839 1802 S-231. Stemless wreath. VF-20, on a deep golden brown planchet. Large, arc-shaped die crack visible before Liberty's face, coming from the rim at about 3:15 upwards through the bases of Y, T, into R, and extending to the upper left corner of that letter to the rim at 1:30.
- 2840 1803 S-256. Rarity-3. VF-20, on a deep brown planchet with lighter golden brown highlights in the raised areas of the devices. Some granularity can be seen on the reverse surface.
- 2841 1803 S-265. Large date variety. Overall, Fine-12. Typical striking weakness visible on the reverse. Surfaces are a medium golden brown. About Rarity-4, overall, making this a scarce and desirable specimen.

Scarce 1804 Large Cent



Lot 2842



- 2842 1804 S-266B. Diebreak over RTY. EF-40 Rarity-4 as a variety, but a full R-5 in this desirable condition. Clear and smooth, deep brown to deep green surfaces. One or two minor obverse marks should not persuade the collector to overlook this specimen. Only one variety for the 1804 date is known, coming with a perfect obverse die and with the large diebreak over RTY as found on this example. As a date, the 1804 is at least a high R-2. The diebreak variety is classed as an R-4 in lower grades. In this very attractive condition, the date is quite scarce. Reverse die rotated 20 degrees counterclockwise from true. Worthy of careful consideration for the interested collector. Near the Condition Census, which ends at EF-45. (Accompanied by an A.N.A. certificate E-9333-A dated 1/23/78, which attests to its genuineness.)



- 2843 1805 S-268. Rarity-3. VF-20, on a light grayish brown planchet. Sheldon-268 is the rarest variety of the 1805-dated large cents.



- 2844 1806 S-270. VF-30, on a deep brown and clear planchet. Struck very slightly off center, about 1%. There is a small rim break developing opposite Liberty's neck, where a small die bulge can be seen in the early stages.



- 2845 1807/6 Overdate. S-273 Large 7 variety. VF-30, on a smooth, medium gray brown planchet. Large reverse mintmark visible over the right portion of M of the legend. Reverse shows incusations behind Liberty's head, as described by Dr. Sheldon in *Penny Whimsy*.



- 2846 1808 S-277. Rarity-2. VF-20 obverse/VF-30 reverse. Clash marks in the center of the reverse wreath. Planchet is a light golden brown. Struck in the first year the Classic Head type was introduced. Also called the "Turban Head" cents by Dr. Sheldon.

The Garrett 1809 Cent



- 2847 1809 S-280. Rarity-2. AU-50. The only variety of the year. Extremely sharp strike for this year, as this date is usually weakly defined. Light chocolate brown surfaces are attractive. A very pleasing example of this elusive date.

From our sale of the Garrett Collection I, November 28, 1979, Lot 120.



- 2848 1810/09 Overdate. S-281. VF-20, the planchet is a light tobacco brown with darker areas primarily on the reverse. An area of porosity may be seen at the top of the reverse.



- 2849 1811 S-287. Perfect date. Rarity-2. EF-40 to EF-45; whizzed. The only perfect date in the 1811 cents, and one of only two varieties of this date. Struck slightly off center, on the obverse, about 2%.

- 2850 1812 S-289. Large date. VF-30, on a dark, deep brownish green planchet. Reverse die rotated approximately 10 degrees clockwise. Obverse struck slightly offcenter at about 3%.

Lot 2846

- 2851 1813 S-293. Rarity-2. VF-30, on a deep brown planchet. A few areas of pitting on the obverse.



- 2852 1814 S-295. Plain 4 variety. EF-45, on an attractive dark brown planchet whose color is uniform on both surfaces. A rather pleasing specimen of this date, the last of the Classic Head type struck. The surfaces are finally granular, lending a matte-like appearance to the piece. This is a very attractive example of the so-called "Bearded Variety," the nickname earned by the diebreak which extends beneath Liberty's chin. There is also an arc crack running from the wing, through the 11th star, the base of Liberty's curl, through the 8, to the date. Not rare as a variety, but in this condition probably high R-2 or almost R-3.



- 2853 1816 N-2. MS-63, an attractive example with virtually full mint red on the obverse and somewhat subdued mint red on the reverse. Well struck over most of the stars, with typical weakness on stars number three through seven. Probably one of the nicer survivors from the famous Randall hoard of large cents. Struck the first year of the newly designed Coronet type was introduced.

- 2854 1816 N-2. EF-45, on a deep brown, clear planchet. The obverse rim break, noticeable over the 8th through 12th stars, is here in a moderate state of development. Reverse die rotated 90% clockwise.

- 2855 1817 N-6. Variety with 13 stars on the obverse. EF-45, on a bright golden brown planchet with lighter gold highlights.

- 2856 Useful selection of large cents. 1817, 13 stars obverse variety. EF-40; 1846, small date. EF-40; 1847 EF-45; 1851 EF-45, rim nicked; 1852 AU-50, reverse corrosion; 1853 EF-45; 1854 also EF-45; 1855, slant 5s variety. VF-45; 1856 also EF-45. (Total: 9 pieces)

- 2857 1818 N-7. AU-55, a bright green and gold specimen on a smooth, clear planchet. Reverse die rotated approximately 20% counter clockwise.

Note: Middle date large cents, 1816-1835, are in particular demand today, especially in Choice condition. The middle date large cents do not present the same problems as the later date large cents, as far as attribution to Newcomb varieties; while the early date, pre-1816, large cents are well known. This present selection of large cents, of which the majority of pieces derived from one single collection, contains many interesting, choice condition, middle date large cents.

- 2858 Pair of attractive large cents. 1818 N-8. AU-55, a medium brown specimen with smooth, reflective surfaces; 1819 N-8. MS-60, a red and brown specimen with some traces of original mint lustre on both surfaces. A nice pair for the discriminating collector. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 2859 1818 N-10. MS-60, a pleasant red and brown example. Probably from the Randall Hoard, as many Uncirculated pieces are known to have been distributed from it.

- 2860 1819 N-9. Perfect Date variety. AU-50, a medium and dark, two-toned, brown specimen.



- 2861 1820 N-13. MS-63. A very attractive specimen of this variety, with subdued red mint lustre over much of the obverse and attractive opalescence across the reverse. An arc crack on the obverse extends through all the stars and into the date, and serves to identify this coin as one of the better survivors of the Randall Hoard. Surfaces are smooth, clear, and free from annoying marks. Sharply struck. All in all, this is quite an attractive coin.



- 2862 1820 N-13. MS-60 to MS-63, with traces of mint lustre remaining on the obverse and reverse. Most likely another survivor from the Randall Hoard, as suggested by the arc crack around the obverse and the Newcomb variety number.



- 2863 1821 N-2. Value of VF-20, technically EF-45. The planchet is porous, and is a deep brown merging to black in color. 1821 is one of the scarcer middle date large cents, with a low 389,000 pieces struck in all.

- 2864 1822 N-4. Low Rarity-2. EF-40, on a light golden brown planchet with traces of a delicate green toning visible. The obverse shows almost a full peripheral diebreak running around the rim; while many of the reverse letters of the peripheral legend show recutting.



- 2865 1823/2 Overdate. N-1. Low Rarity-2. VF-30, on a dark brown, verging to black planchet. Bold overdate, visible without the use of magnification.

- 2866 1823 Restrike. Copper. MS-60, a pleasing light tan in color with a few traces of original mint red visible on the reverse. The 1823 restrike is an unofficial one, made from a discarded 1823 obverse married to a broken 1813 reverse. Considerable die rust can be seen on both surfaces, there is a large rim cut lying on the obverse from the fourth through the seventh stars, and the reverse bears considerable signs of rusting, a virtually complete peripheral rim cut, and a transverse, horizontal diebreak running through

the center. An interesting coin, often included by collectors of middle date large cents.



- 867 1824 N-3. Normal date. Rarity-3. AU-55, on a pleasant reddish brown planchet. Obverse struck slightly off center, approximately 1%. Well centered reverse. A nice coin for the moderately advanced date collector.

- 868 Selection of middle date large cents. 1825 N-7½, large A variety. VF-30; 1827 N-3. Rarity-2. EF-45; 1828 N-6, narrow, large date variety. Value of VF-20, technical grade EF-40; 1829 N-8. EF-45; 1830 N-8. EF-45. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 869 1826 N-5. AU-55. A nice example, with light golden brown highlights on the reverse and a uniform, deep golden brown color on the obverse. All stars struck up except the first three. A small scuff may be seen on Liberty's cheek.



- 870 1831 N-8. Large letters variety. MS-60, with considerable original mint red visible on the obverse and reverse. Overall, an attractive red and brown specimen of this date.



- 871 1831 N-10. Rarity-3. MS-60, solidly in the center of the condition census. This specimen is a medium reddish brown in color, with surfaces that are clear and free from distracting marks. Overall, a rather nice middle date large cent, made more desirable by its rarity.

- 872 Further selection of middle date large cents. 1832 N-3. VF-30; 1834 N-2, variety with small 8, large stars, medium letters. VF-20; 1836 N-6, Die State III. EF-45; 1837 N-11, third head variety. AU-50, cleaned and retoned; 1838 N-1. EF-40. A nice assortment. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 2873 1833 N-5. AU-50. The obverse is a medium golden brown in color; while the reverse is a lighter golden brown. There are one or two areas of dark coloring visible on both surfaces.

- 2874 1835 N-7½, State III of the dies. Head of 1836. VF-30, on a red and brown planchet. Obverse double struck, there is a pronounced outline to Liberty's profile, to the stars behind her head, and on the hair details across her neck.



- 2875 1837 N-3. MS-63, a red and brown example. Struck from the same reverse die as the Proofs used for this year. With ANACS certificate G-4154-H, 8/5/86, MS-63/63. A nice coin for the type collector.



- 2876 1837 N-8. Small letters variety. MS-63, a red and brown specimen. Struck from a very late obverse die state, showing cracks running through Liberty's head, into the field from the first star, and from the rim through the 12th star and back to the rim below the 13th. Two minor rim nicks on the reverse are hardly noticeable.

- 2877 Selection of large cents. 1838 AU-50; 1843 also AU-50; 1845 AU-50; 1848 AU-50; 1850 AU-50; 1852 EF-45; 1853 AU-55; 1855, upright 5s. AU-50. (Total: 8 pieces)

Rare 1839/6 Overdate



- 2878 1839/6 Overdate. N-1. High Rarity-3. Fine-15 to VF-20, the planchet is porous. Overall, uniformly dark brown verging on a black color. The 1839/6 overdate is the rarest collectible major large cent variety from 1816 through 1857. An old 1836 dated obverse die was dusted off for reuse in 1839. For the specialist collector of large cents this is a worthwhile opportunity.

- 2879 1839 N-4. Silly Head variety. EF-40. This is a medium brown ex-

ample, on a smooth planchet, with some lighter golden brown highlights visible in the centers.

- 2880 Selection of large cents. 1839 N-11. VF-30; 1840 N-5. EF-40, obverse scratch; 1841 N-3. EF-40, cleaned; 1845 N-2. EF-45; 1847 N-10. AU-50. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 2881 1842 N-1. AU-50, a red and brown example. Rarity-2 as a variety, probably nearer Rarity-3 in this condition.



- 2882 1842 N-5. Large date variety. MS-63, a nice medium brown specimen. One or two minor marks are not seriously detracting.



- 2883 1843 N-12. Petite Head. MS-60. An attractive red and brown specimen. As a variety, Rarity-2; in this condition Rarity-3. A nice coin for the type collector.

- 2884 1844 N-1. AU-55 to MS-60. The planchet is an interesting color combination of alternating bands of light brown and deeper purplish brown. The reverse is a more uniform color. An attractive coin.



- 2885 1846 N-6. Small date. Rarity-2. MS-60. The obverse is a smooth purple and brown; while the reverse has more fiery purplish red highlights.

- 2886 Pair of attractive Uncirculated large cents. 1847 N-5. MS-60, mostly brown with some traces of mint red remaining; 1851 N-13 MS-60 obverse/MS-63 reverse. An attractive red and brown example. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 2887 1847 N-26. MS-60. Mostly brown, but with traces of original mint red on the obverse and over much of the reverse. Fairly well struck, with most stars showing central details.



- 2888 1847 N-31. MS-63, with much original mint lustre remaining on the obverse and over most of the reverse surface. Like the last described, well struck, with most stars showing full central details.

- 2889 Quartette of large cents. 1847 AU-55; 1848 AU-50; 1853 EF-45; 1855 also EF-45. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 2890 Selection of late date large cents: 1848 N-1. EF-40; 1848 N-9. AU-55; 1849 N-1. AU-55; 1853 N-32. VF-30; 1855 N-12. EF-40. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 2891 1848 N-35. Rarity-3. MS-63, an attractive red and brown specimen.

- 2892 1850 N-7. MS-60, mostly brown, but with areas of original mint red remaining on the obverse and reverse. Typical obverse strike for this date and variety.

- 2893 1850 N-21. MS-60 obverse/MS-63 reverse. There is virtually full original mint lustre on both obverse and reverse. The obverse, however, shows heavy spotting.



- 2894 1851/81 Error date. N-3. MS-60 to MS-63, a mostly red and brown specimen with some attractive purple highlights on the obverse. Fairly well struck, for the variety.

- 2895 Attractive trio of Uncirculated large cents. 1851 N-26. MS-63, red and brown; 1853 N-13. MS-63, with most original mint red remaining; 1856 N-2. MS-60, or better, a nice red and brown specimen. (Total: 3 pieces)

Rare 1851 N-32

- 2896 1851 N-32. Rarity-6, towards the low side. AU-55, cleaned. Despite the mishandling, this is an extremely rare variety of the 1851 dated large cent, which should appeal to the advanced collector by Newcomb number.

- 2897 Selection of late date large cents. 1852 N-21. AU-55; 1853 N-20. Rarity 2. Also AU-55; 1854 N-3. Another AU-55 example; 1854 N-6. MS-60; 1855 N-9. Slant 5s, knob on ear. AU-55. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 2898 1853 N-10. Rarity-3. MS-63, an outstanding example with full original mint red lustre on the obverse married to a red and brown reverse. Despite the few, minor spots visible on the obverse, the color is quite outstanding and the original "cartwheel" effect is very pleasant.

Full Red 1853



- 2899 1853 N-13. MS-64 to MS-65. Full, original mint red. An outstanding late date large cent, and one which will grace any advanced cabinet of the series. Both the obverse and reverse bear full and original mint red, with a very appealing cartwheel effect visible on both surfaces. In this condition, very rare. The discriminating collector who demands the ultimate in his large cents will have to search very far and long to find a better specimen than this one.

- 2900 1853 N-29. MS-60, mostly red on the obverse and reverse, the original mint color somewhat faded.
- 2901 1854 N-8. AU-55 to MS-60, a nice, evenly light brown specimen.
- 2902 1854 N-21. MS-60, with considerable mint lustre remaining on the reverse and some areas of the obverse. The obverse is spotty.
- 2903 1854 N-22. MS-60, with areas of mint red remaining on the obverse and across much of the reverse surface. A pleasing red and brown Uncirculated specimen.
- 2904 1855 N-2. Upright 5s variety. MS-60 to MS-63, mostly red and brown with considerable mint lustre remaining on the reverse.
- 2905 1855 N-5. Upright 5s variety. MS-60 obverse/MS-63 reverse. The reverse shows virtually full mint red, while the obverse mint color is somewhat subdued by spots.
- 2906 Quartette of large cents. 1856 N-2. AU-50; 1856 N-7. AU-55; 1856 N-15. Slanting 5 variety. AU-55; 1857 N-1. Also AU-55. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 2907 1856 N-6. MS-63, a very attractive specimen. The obverse is virtually fully red, with a pleasing cartwheel effect; while the re-

verse has taken on a light golden olive coloring with a cartwheel effect visible beneath the toning. Attractive.

- 2908 1856 Slanting 6 variety. MS-60, red and brown with a few areas of light olive toning visible.
- 2909 1857 N-5. MS-60, red and brown with considerable original mint color remaining.
- 2910 1857 N-4. EF-45. Graffiti visible on the obverse.

Further Important Numismatic Properties



- 2911 1858 Flying Eagle cent. MS-64 to MS-65. Large letters variety. An outstanding example. Rainbow hues overlie immaculate surfaces. Sharply struck, there is just a trace of softness at the eagle's tail-feathers, typical of the type. Faint obverse die crack around the periphery.
- 2912 1858 Flying Eagle cent. MS-60. Large letters variety. A second example of this variety. This piece is light golden brown.
- 2913 1865 Two-cent piece. MS-64. A beautiful red and brown specimen of this last Civil War-era date. The surfaces are virtually pristine, and exhibit attractive mint lustre. For the die variety specialist, we note that the first two numerals in the date logotype have been recut.
- 2914 1890 Nickel. Proof-60 to Proof-63. The fields are better than most seen of this date, exhibiting just a light smoky gray toning. The obverse is attractively toned, in a multihued shade. This is a nice specimen for the advanced type collector.

Desirable Proof 1879 Quarter



- 2915 1879 Quarter. Proof-63 obverse/Proof-64 reverse. This is an attractive specimen of this scarce quarter. The obverse is delicately toned in a light golden shade; while the reverse is fully brilliant with just a trace of similar toning around the periphery. Only 1,100 Proofs were struck this year, from a total low mintage of 14,700 pieces. The 1879 is among the scarcest of the design type with the motto above the eagle on the reverse.

Superb 1881 Quarter



- 2916 **1881 Quarter.** MS-65 to MS-67. A simply superb, virtually unimprovable specimen of this rare date quarter. The obverse and reverse are very delicately wreathed in a light rosy red color. The mint brilliance on both surfaces is spectacular. One of the finest Liberty Seated type quarter dollars seen of this late date. The obverse rim is nicely broad, while the reverse denticles are fully struck up. Undoubtedly, an original specimen carefully kept since its time of issue.

Of the 12,000 business strikes, probably fewer than a dozen or two exist today in this grade for, unlike Proofs, the survival of business strikes was a matter of chance. This example must rank among the finest of the handful that survive in such outstanding condition. For the connoisseur of the series, or the type collector who is interested in the best possible quality, this is an exceedingly important example.

Attractive 1898-S Quarter



- 2917 **1898-S Quarter.** MS-65. Attractively toned, with a light golden brown visible around the peripheries of the obverse and reverse. Full mint lustre can be seen corruscating across both surfaces. Sharply struck over Liberty's forehead, and on the feathers of the eagle's leg on the reverse. An important coin for the advanced collector, and worthy of a premium bid.

- 2918 **1907-O Quarter.** AU-55 obverse/MS-65 reverse. This is a bright, untuned specimen, which exhibits satisfying mint lustre on both obverse and reverse.

- 2919 **1917-S Type I Quarter.** MS-63. Full head. Lovely, delicate golden

brown toning on both surfaces. Nicely struck up, with all rivets in Liberty's shield showing boldly and full vertical lines in the arms on her shield. This would make nice addition to a high grade type set.

- 2920 **1923 Quarter.** MS-60 to MS-63, with three-quarters of Liberty's head details showing. Attractive mint lustre.

Key 1923-S Quarter



- 2921 **1923-S.** MS-64. 50% of Liberty's head detail shows. Lightly wreathed in a delicate golden brown toning on both the obverse and reverse. The 1923-S is a key date in the series in better grades, and in this exceptional condition is about the sixty hardest date to find. A prize for the advanced collector.



- 2922 **1929-S.** MS-64. Full head. Outstanding, original mint frost can be seen on both surfaces. A few trival marks are all that keep this from full MS-65 status.



- 2923 **1880 Half dollar.** Proof-63. Very lightly toned, in a delicate golden brown shade. One or two minor hairlines are all that keep this from a higher grade. Well struck. Only 1,355 Proofs were struck in 1880, from a total mintage of 9,755.

- 2924 **1948-1963-D Franklin half dollar set.** Grading on average MS-63, some of the specimens contained have full bell lines. A set that should be carefully inspected, as we are sure it will please its new owner. Housed in a Capital plastic holder. (Total: 35 pieces)

- 2925 **Franklin half dollar rolls.** Two rolls, each grading MS-60 to MS-63. 1956; 1957-D. A useful pair. (Total: 40 pieces)

- 2926 **1878-CC dollar.** MS-63. Well struck, with attractive, frosty devices. An attractive example of this popular, early Carson City Mint dollar.

- 2927 **Morgan dollar roll.** Containing mixed dates, grading on average MS-60, or finer. The following dates and numbers of specimens are contained: 1879-S. (5); 1880-S. (9); 1881-S, 1884. One each; 1886. (4). (Total: 20 pieces)

- 2928 **New Orleans Mint dollar roll.** Containing three different dates, grading on average from MS-60 or slightly finer. 1882-O. (1); 1884-O. (8); 1902-O. (11). (Total: 20 pieces)

- 2929 **New Orleans Mint dollar roll.** A second roll containing mixed dates, grading on average from MS-60 to MS-63. The following dates and quantities are contained: 1883-O. (6); 1898-O. (3); 1900-O. (6); 1904-O. (5). (Total: 20 pieces)
- 2930 **1884 Dollar.** MS-60 obverse/MS-63 reverse. Lustrous, and free from any really heavy bagmarks. A nice example of the date.
- 2931 **New Orleans Mint dollars.** A pair, each semi-prooflike. 1884-O. MS-60 to MS-63; 1885-O. MS-63. A nice pair from this mint. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2932 **New Orleans Mint dollar roll.** Containing two different dates, grading on average from MS-60 to MS-63. 1885-O. (14); 1899-O. (6). (Total: 20 pieces)
- 2933 **1886 Dollar roll.** A nice roll of this date, grading from MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 20 pieces)

Beautiful 1879 Gold Dollar



- 2934 **1879 Gold dollar.** MS-63 to MS-65. Semi-prooflike, with attractive, highly reflective obverse and reverse surfaces. A small lint mark may be seen within the area of clashing typical on this date. Only one die combination was used to strike the 1879 gold dollar. As a mere 3,030 pieces were coined, early business strikes such as this have many of the surface characteristics of Proof strikes. Considerably underappreciated, as this is a rare coin in this high grade. Worthy of a strong premium bid.
- 2935 **1903 Quarter eagle.** MS-60 to MS-63, highly lustrous. A small, mint-made rim irregularity beneath the date hardly detracts from the overall appearance of the coin.
- 2936 **1926 Quarter eagle.** MS-63, with nice original lustre.
- 2937 **1929 Quarter eagle.** MS-60. A pleasing specimen of this date, the last year in which the quarter eagle denomination was struck.
- 2938 **1886-S Half eagle.** AU-55. Considerable mint brilliance. A nice coin for inclusion in a type set of U.S. gold coins.
- 2939 **1905 Half eagle.** AU-55 to MS-60. A lustrous specimen, particularly on the reverse. One or two very trivial marks on the obverse are all that keep this specimen away from full MS-60 status.
- 2940 **1909-D Half eagle.** MS-60 to MS-63. A nice example, with pleasing mint brilliance to be seen. Half eagles of the incuse Indian head type are hard to find with original mint brilliance, as the type was designed without rims around the obverse and reverse, leaving the surfaces prone to loss of lustre.
- 2941 **1909-D Half eagle.** AU-50. An attractive example, with nice golden orange coloring.
- 2942 **1901 Eagle.** MS-60. Attractive mint lustre on both surfaces. The Liberty type \$10 gold piece is becoming hard to find in strict Uncirculated condition.

- 2943 **1926 Eagle.** MS-60 to MS-63. A small scuff in the upper left obverse field, and a minor contact mark on the eagle's breast, are all that keep this from full MS-63 status. There is considerable attractive mint brilliance visible.



- 2944 **1932 Eagle.** MS-63. A lovely, lustrous example of this last year of issue of the \$10 gold denomination, and the next to the last year in which the United States struck gold coins (prior to the recent 1984-W Olympic issue). An attractive pinkish toning can be seen within the feathers of the Indian's headdress on the obverse. The obverse field is virtually free from any annoying marks, unusual for this type. A nice coin for inclusion in a type set of U.S. gold coins.
- 2945 **1903 Double eagle.** MS-60 obverse/MS-63 reverse. Attractive, deep mint lustre wreaths both the obverse and reverse. The reverse is particularly lustrous. Only a few, minor marks on the obverse keep this specimen from full MS-63 status. Like the \$10 Liberty denomination, the Liberty type double eagle is becoming very difficult to find in strict Uncirculated condition.
- 2946 **1928 Double eagle.** MS-60 to MS-63. A nice specimen of the Saint-Gaudens type, with only the average number of minor marks on the obverse.
- 2947 **1928 Double eagle.** MS-60. This coin has lots of eye appeal. Nice, original mint lustre can be seen on both the obverse and reverse; and there are frosty areas visible around Liberty's figure and across the eagle's feathers.
- 2948 **1893 Isabella commemorative quarter.** MS-60. This is an original specimen, with attractive light golden brown toning around the reverse rim and areas of similar toning around the obverse. A minor hairline scratch in the lower left reverse field is what gives this coin its technical MS-60 grade. Overall, it has the eye appeal of a much better specimen.



- 2949 **1869 Pattern dime.** J-702. Proof-63. Reeded edge. Rarity-5. Silver. 31.4 grains. Well struck, lightly toned with a faint golden wash. A nice example of this Standard Silver pattern dime.



- 2950 **1870 Pattern quarter.** J-901. Proof-60. Silver. Plain edge. Rarity-6. Well struck, with deeply mirrorlike surfaces. A minor planchet imperfection in the lower right obverse field should be noted for accuracy's sake.

Send Your Bid Sheet Early

Miscellaneous U.S. Coins

- 2951 Trio of minor denomination borderline Mint State type coins: 1800 half cent. EF-40; 1906 nickel. Choice AU-55; 1834 dime. AU-50. All are very attractive example. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2952 **Type set of high grade United States coinage**, with most major types and denominations from half cents to silver dollars represented: **Half cents**. 1804 Plain 4, stemless. VF-30; 1832 VF-20; 1854 EF-40; **Large cents**. 1794 Fine-15; 1803 AU-50; 1810 Fine-12; 1844 Choice EF-45; **Small cents**. 1859 VF-30; 1864 Copper-nickel. Choice AU-55; 1901 Choice EF-45; 1909 V.D.B. Choice EF-45; **Silver three-cent**. 1851-O EF-40; 1857 VF-30; 1859 EF-40; **Nickel three-cent**. 1870 AU-50; **Half dimes**. 1837 Liberty Seated, without stars. EF-40; 1844 EF-40; 1855-O Arrows at date. AU-50; 1860 EF-40; **Nickel five-cents**. 1867 With rays. VF-30; 1883 Liberty without CENTS. AU-50; 1901 MS-63; 1913-D Type I. MS-63; 1938-D Buffalo. MS-63; **Dimes**. 1827 VF-20; 1838-O Without stars. EF-40 (scarce); 1854 Arrows at date. EF-40; 1859-O EF-40; 1862 Choice AU-55; 1874 Arrows at date. EF-40; 1906 AU-50; 1943-D MS-63; **Quarters**. 1805 VF-20; 1818 EF-40; 1847 EF-40; 1854 Arrows at date. EF-40; 1873 Arrows at date. EF-40; **Half dollars**. 1806 Pointed 6, stem through claw. VF-20; 1829 VF-30; 1837 Reeded edge. VF-20; 1839 Draped Bust. VF-20; 1840 VF-20; 1853 Arrows and rays. EF-40; 1854-O Arrows. Choice EF-45; 1873-CC Arrows. EF-40. Scarce date; 1901-O EF-40; 1943 Choice EF-45; **Silver dollars**. 1842 EF-40; 1871 EF-40; 1885-O MS-64/65; 1922 MS-60. This collection would be very time-consuming to duplicate. (Total: 51 pieces)
- 2953 Group of small denomination type coins: 1806 half cent. EF-40; 1857 Flying Eagle cent. Choice EF-45, polished; 1859 cent. AU-50; 1864 copper-nickel cent. AU-50, cleaned. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2954 Mixed copper and silver type coins: 1835 half cent. Choice EF-45; 1807/6 Overdate large cent. Sheldon-273. VF-20, a bit granular; 1899 dimes. AU-50 to Choice AU-55 (2); 1805 quarter. AG-3. Bold date; 1892 quarter. EF-40; 1898 quarter. Choice EF-45; 1836 half dollar. Lettered edge. VF-20; 1895 half dollar. Choice EF-45. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 2955 Selected early copper coinage: 1853 half cent. Choice EF-45; 1847 cent. EF-40; 1852 cent. AU-50; 1853 cent. AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2956 Assorted type coins, half cent to silver dollars: 1854 half cent. Choice EF-45; 1909 V.D.B. Lincoln cent. MS-64; 1883 Liberty nickel without CENTS. MS-60 to MS-63; 1913 Type I Buffalo nickel. MS-64; 1938-D Buffalo nickel. MS-65; 1854 Arrows at date dime. Choice AU-55; 1938-D dime. MS-65; 1879-O silver dollar. MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 2957 Interesting cents and nickels: 1840 cent. AU-50; 1909 Lincoln cent. MS-63/65; 1934 nickel. MS-64; 1938-D Buffalo nickel. MS-64. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2958 Type coin offering: 1845 cent. AU-50, with light corrosion; 1837 Liberty Seated half dime without stars. Small date. Choice AU-55; 1875-S twenty-cent piece. Choice EF-45, cleaned; 1853 Arrows and rays half dollar. EF-40; 1847 silver dollar. EF-40. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2959 Trio of minor type coins: 1857 Flying Eagle cent. Choice EF-45; 1864 two-cent piece. Large motto. Choice AU-55 to MS-60; 1938-D Buffalo nickel. Choice AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2960 Attractive selection of nearly Mint State type coins: 1858 Flying Eagle cent. Large letters. Choice AU-55; 1886 Cent. Type I. MS-60, prooflike; 1864 two-cent piece. Large motto. Choice AU-55; 1862 silver three-cent. AU-50; 1832 half dime. Choice AU-55, obverse scratches; 1875 dime. AU-50; 1910 dime. AU-50; 1915-D quarter. Choice AU-55; 1875-S trade dollar. AU-50. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 2961 Interesting group of type coins: **Cents**. 1858 Flying Eagle. Large letters. Choice EF-45; 1863 AU-50; 1904 MS-63; 1909 V.D.B. MS-63; 1943-D AU-50; **Two-cent piece**. 1864 Large motto. AU-50, recolored; **Nickel three-cent piece**. 1865 AU-50; **Half dimes**. 1854 Arrows at date. VF-30; 1861 AU-50/MS-63, obverse rubbing; **Nickel five-cents**. 1866 VF-20; 1868 EF-40; 1883 Liberty without CENTS. AU-50, reverse scratches; 1911 Choice AU-55; 1913 Buffalo. Type I. AU-50; 1913 Buffalo. Type II. AU-50; 1938 Jefferson. Proof-64; 1942-P "wartime" composition. MS-60; **Dimes**. 1833 EF-40; 1837 Liberty Seated without stars. Fine-12/VG-8; 1857 Choice AU-55; 1898-O Choice EF-45; 1919 MS-63. Split bands; 1946 MS-63; **Half dollars**. 1828 Curl base, no knob 2. VF-20; 1838 Reeded edge. VF-20, with oval-shaped defects on the reverse (possibly mounting remnants); 1936 Choice AU-55; 1954-D MS-63. (Total: 27 pieces)
- 2962 Nice lot of lower denomination and very high grade type coins: **Cent**. 1859 Choice AU-55; **Two-cent pieces**. 1864 Large motto. MS-60; 1865 AU-50; **Silver three-cent pieces**. 1853 Choice AU-55; 1861 AU-50; **Nickel three-cent pieces**. 1865 AU-50; 1866 AU-50; 1867 MS-60 to MS-63; **Half dime**. 1871 AU-50; **Nickel five-cents**. 1883 Shield. Choice AU-55; **Dimes**. 1857-O EF-40, obverse scratches; 1873-S Arrows at date. MS-60. (Total: 12 pieces)
- 2963 Mixed denomination United States coins: **Cent**. 1863 MS-63; **Nickel five-cents**. 1894 Proof-60; 1938-D Buffalo. MS-65 (2); 1939 Proof-64; **Dimes**. 1945 MS-64, another, MS-63; **Quarter**. 1939-S MS-64. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 2964 Miscellaneous coins from cents to dimes: **Cents**. 1863 MS-63; 1901 MS-63; 1935 MS-63; **Two-cent piece**. 1864 Large motto. Choice AU-55; **Silver three-cent**. 1856 Choice AU-55; **Nickel three-cents**. 1865 EF-40; **Half dimes**. 1860 Choice AU-55 to MS-60; 1871 MS-60; **Nickel five-cents**. 1883 Liberty without CENTS. Choice AU-55; 1936 Choice AU-55; 1942 Type I. Proof-63; **Dimes**. 1892 AU-50 (2); 1897 Choice AU-55; 1914-D MS-60; 1916 Mercury. Choice AU-55 to MS-60; 1925-S EF-40. (Total: 17 pieces)
- 2965 Beginning type set of United States coins: **Cents**. 1863 Choice AU-55; 1902 MS-63; **Two-cent piece**. 1865 Choice AU-55; **Half dime**. 1830 Choice EF-45; 1853 Arrows at date. Choice AU-55; **Dimes**. 1802 AG-3; 1853 Arrows at date. Choice EF-45; 1907 Choice AU-55; 1930 MS-60; **Twenty-cent piece**. 1875-S Choice EF-45; **Quarter**. 1929-D Choice EF-45; **Half dollar**. 1911-D Choice EF-45. (Total: 12 pieces)
- 2966 Selected United States type coins, nearly all of which are 19th-century issues: 1893 cent. Proof-60; 1865 two-cent piece. MS-60; 1861 silver three-cent. AU-50; 1862 half dime. AU-50; 1820 quarter. Large 0. EF-40; 1856-O AU-50; 1807 Draped Bust half dollar. VF-20/VF-30; 1922 silver dollar. MS-63. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 2967 Wonderful 20th-century type set: **Cents**. 1903 MS-60; 1943 MS-63; 1944-D MS-63; 1957 Proof-65; 1960 Large date. Proof-65; **Nickels**. 1900 MS-60/63; 1913 Buffalo. Type I. Choice AU-55, polished; 1942-P "wartime" composition. MS-63; 1956 Proof-65; **Dimes**. 1901 AU-50; 1941 Proof-65; 1956 Proof-65; 1968-S Proof-65; **Quarters**. 1907 Choice EF-45; 1920 AU-50; 1955 Proof-65; 1968-S Proof-65; 1976-S 40% silver. Proof-65; **Half dollars**. 1900-O AU-50; 1942 Choice AU-55; 1955 Proof-65; 1964 Proof-65; 1968-S Proof-63/65; 1972-S Proof-65; 1976-S 40% silver. Proof-65; **Silver Dollars**. 1900-O MS-63; 1924 MS-60; 1972-S 40% silver. Proof-65; 1976-S 40% silver. Proof-65; 1978-S Proof-65; 1979-S Proof-65. This lovely set is housed in a custom plastic holder. (Total: 31 pieces)
- 2968 Type coins, nearly all of which are high-grade or Mint State: 1904 cent. MS-60; 1864 two-cents. Large motto. Choice AU-55, recolored; 1882 nickel three-cents. Choice AU-55; 1853 half dime. Arrows at date. EF-40; 1883 Liberty nickel without CENTS. Choice AU-55; 1937 nickel. MS-64; 1875-S twenty-cent piece. AU-50; 1876-S quarter. Choice AU-55; 1898 quarter. Choice AU-55; 1917-D quarter. Type I. Choice AU-55; 1824 half dollar. Normal date. VF-20; 1875-S trade dollar. Choice EF-45; 1879-S silver dollar. MS-63; 1925 silver dollar. MS-63. (Total: 14 pieces)
- 2969 20th-century type set: **Cents**. 1907 Choice EF-45; 1909 V.D.B. Choice AU-55; 1962 Proof-65; **Nickels**. 1905 AU-50; 1938-D Buffalo. MS-63; 1962 Proof-65; **Dimes**. 1910 AU-50; 1943-S MS-60;

1957 Proof-65: **Quarters**. 1915 Choice AU-55; 1929-D AU-50; 1962 Proof-65: **Half dollars**. 1912-D Choice EF-45; 1944-D MS-60; 1962 Proof-65: **Silver dollars**. 1921 Morgan. MS-60; 1925 AU-50. Housed in a custom plastic holder. (Total: 17 pieces)

- 2970 Dozen interesting United States coins: **Cent**. 1908-S Fine-12: **Two-cent piece**. 1864 Large motto. MS-63, lightly cleaned: **Dime**. 1878-CC EF-40: **Twenty-cent piece**. 1875-S Choice EF-45: **Quarter**. 1833 EF-40: **Half dollars**. 1806/5 Overdate. O-104A. VG-8. (Scarce variety); 1845-O VF-20; 1855-O Arrows at date. VF-30; 1862 VF-20; 1875-S VF-30/EF-40: **Trade dollar**. EF-40: **Silver dollar**. 1871 EF-40. (Total: 12 pieces)
- 2971 Nice group of United States coins, including an 1887-S half eagle: 1913 cent. MS-63, with full mint brilliance; 1916-D nickel. AU-50; 1931-S nickel. MS-63. Popular low mintage date; 1838 Reed-ed edge. VF-20; 1946-D MS-63; 1887-S half eagle. AU-50. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2972 Offering of superb quality Proof coins: 1942 cent, 1938 nickel, 1942 nickel. Type I, 1942 nickel. Type II, 1954 half dollar, 1956 half dollar, and 1957 half dollar. Each coin grades Proof-65 or better. (Total: 7 pieces)

Rare 1959-D Cent On Dime Planchet

- 2973 1959-D Cent struck on a silver dime planchet. AU-50. ANACS E-9327-T dated 6/25/82. Graded AU-50/50, "cleaned." Plain edge. Sharply struck. Lightly toned. Edges are a trifle uneven, as must be expected when an undersized planchet is fed into the coining press. Mint errors of this nature are seldom encountered.
- 2974 Pair of type coins: 1864 two-cent piece. Large motto. MS-60 to MS-63; 1906 nickel Choice AU-58. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2975 Small, but select offering of 19th-century and early 20th-century lower denomination type coins: **Two-cent pieces**. 1864 Large motto, 1865, and 1869. All grade AU-50 to Choice AU-55; **Nickel three-cents**. 1874 MS-60; **Nickel five-cents**. 1905, 1908, and 1912. All grade Choice AU-55 to 58: **Dime**. 1891 Choice AU-55. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 2976 Half-dozen desirable high grade type coins: 1867 nickel three-cents. Choice EF-45; 1860-O half dime. AU-50; 1853-O dime. Arrows at date. AU-50; 1893 quarter. Choice EF-45; 1930-S quarter. EF-40; 1876-S trade dollar. Choice EF-45. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2977 Trio of Capped Bust type coins: 1834 half dime. Choice AU-58, but heavily scratched in the left obverse field; 1833 dime. EF-40, scratched in the left obverse field; 1832 half dollar. Large letters. VF-20. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2978 Interesting nickels and dimes: **Nickels**. 1883 Liberty without CENTS. MS-63; 1930-S MS-60: **Dimes**. 1838 No drapery. Choice AU-58; 1877-CC MS-60; 1917-D Choice AU-58. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2979 Mint State Buffalo nickels and Mercury dimes: **Nickels**. 1913 Type I. MS-60; 1913 Type II. MS-63: **Dimes**. 1930 MS-63; 1935 MS-60; 1938-D MS-60; 1943 MS-63; 1945 MS-63, weak strike; 1945-S MS-60. All have natural mint lustre, with some light toning. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 2980 Foursome of pleasing high-grade type coins: 1837 half dime. Liberty Seated without stars. Choice EF-45; 1866 Shield nickel. Choice EF-45; 1807 quarter. VG-8; 1907-O quarter. Choice AU-55. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 2981 Selected borderline Mint State Liberty Seated half dimes and dimes: **Half dimes**. 1844 and 1860. Both grade Choice AU-55; 1862 MS-60: **Dimes**. 1877-CC AU-50; 1886 Choice AU-55; 1889-S AU-50, obverse scratches; 1891 Choice AU-55. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2982 Assorted silver type coins: 1858 half dime. EF-40; 1834 quarter. VF-30; 1834 half dollar. Large date and letters. EF-40; 1940-S half dollar. MS-64, usual light strike; 1904-O silver dollar. MS-63. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2983 Nice lot of early 20th-century silver coins: **Dimes**. 1917 AU-50; 1917-S EF-40: **Quarters**. 1917 Type I. Choice AU-55; 1917-S Type II. AU-50: **Silver dollar**. 1923 MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2984 Four important high-grade type coins, including two Capped Bust half dollars: 1875-S twenty-cent piece. Choice EF-45; 1917 quarter. Type I. Choice AU-55; 1831 half dollar. AU-50; 1833 half dollar. AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2985 Pair of 1917-dated silver coins: 1917-S quarter. Type II. AU-50; 1917-D Obverse mintmark half dollar. AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2986 Offering of dime and quarter rolls: **Dimes**. 1946-S and 1955. MS-63 to MS-65. Each roll contains 50 coins: **Quarters**. Two rolls dated 1958. MS-63 to MS-65. Each roll contains 40 coins. (Total: 180 coins)
- 2987 Mixed offering of silver dollars: 1846 VF-30; 1881-S MS-63; 1921 Morgan. MS-60; 1921-D MS-60; 1877 trade dollar. Choice EF-45. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2988 Roll of 20 1883-O Morgan silver dollars. MS-60 to MS-63, with all but two or three coins grading at the higher level. Most are semi-prooflike. It is a premium roll. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 2989 Pair of dollar types: 1874 trade dollar. Choice EF-45; 1881-CC MS-60. Both coins are attractively toned. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2990 Denomination set of United States gold coins: 1857 dollar. EF-40; 1879-S quarter eagle. EF-40, with a few scattered nicks; 1882 half eagle. Choice EF-45; 1879 eagle. EF-40; 1916 double eagle. MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2991 Quarter eagle and quartette of half eagles: **Quarter eagle**. 1908 Choice EF-45/VF-30: **Half eagles**. 1880 VF-30; 1881 AU-50; 1897 Choice EF-45; 1900 Choice EF-45. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2992 Pair of gold coins: 1929 quarter eagle. AU-50; 1877-S half eagle. Choice EF-45, polished, with rim nicks and obverse scratches. This is a desirable low mintage date. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2993 Desirable Hard Times token: 1837 Low-49. EF-40. "HALF CENTS WORTH OF PURE COPPER." This famous design is shown on page 67 of *A Guide Book of United States Coins* by R.S. Yeoman. It is often collected in conjunction with regular half cent types.
- 2994 Pair of 1904 "Louisiana" gold charms: 25c. AU-50, bent; 50c. Choice AU-55. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2995 1847 Hawaiian cent. Plain 4, 13 berries. Choice EF-45, with green corrosion on either side.
- 2996 Three desirable Hawaiian coins of 1883: 1883 dime. Choice EF-45; 1883 quarter. MS-60/63; 1883 half dollar. AU-50, cleaned, with heavily rubbed surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2997 Set of 1904 Philippines "United States Administration" coins from the half centavo to 50 centavos. Specifics are as follows: Half centavo. Krause-Mishler-162, Yeoman-14. MS-60, with heavy scratches; 5 Centavos. KM-163, Y-15. Proof-60; 10 Centavos. KM-165, Y-18. Proof-60; 20 Centavos. KM-166, Y-19. Proof-60; 50 Centavos. KM-167, Y-20. Proof-55. The silver pieces are all moderately hairlined. (Total: 5 pieces)

— End of Session —

SESSION FOUR

*The
Baron Von Stetten-Buchenbach
and
Harvey E. Smith
Collections*

SESSION FOUR

(American and World Numismatic Issues)

Wednesday Morning, November 12, 9:00 a.m. Sharp.

Lots 5001-5132, 5501-5604, 6001-6378

Hard Times Tokens

- 5001 Low-120. Feuchtwanger's Composition cent. 1837. AU-55. Dies D-H. Attractively toned, in a deep golden brown. Surfaces free from annoying marks. Typical obverse strike. A prime specimen of this variety. Among the finest known.



- 5002 Low-120. Feuchtwanger's Composition cent. 1837. AU-55. Dies 6-I. With golden surface toning. Obverse and reverse surfaces are free from annoying marks, as well. This is a highly lustrous example. Typical obverse strike.

Curtis' Antiquary Card



- 5004 NY-179. New York City. John K. Curtis. 1859. Silver. 31 mm. Reed-ed edge. Proof, with attractive and original silver gray toning. One or two older toning spots are visible on this piece, as well. From unsigned dies, but by George H. Lovett. The obverse bears the figure of an antiquarian (coin collector) examining his collection under a glass. The inscription above reads "A real antique, but alas! it is indecipherable." The reverse bears Curtis' card. A similar specimen sold in our auction of the collection of Julian Leidman, April 1986, Lot 4657, for \$880.

Store Cards

Rare 1860 Curtis Card



- 5003 NY-175. New York City. John K. Curtis. 1860. Silver. 31.1 mm. Reed-ed edge. Proof, with attractive original silver gray toning. A few older toning spots are visible. The obverse bears the bust right of Johannes Allan, from a die signed G.H.L. (George H. Lovett) while the reverse bears Curtis' advertising card, dated 1860.

Very rare, missing from both the Julian Leidman and Garrett Collections. Curtis' collection was sold by Bangs & Company in June 1859. His collection included a 1794 dollar in Very Fine, a New England shilling, a 1792 Washington cent, and 1857 and 1858 Proof sets. Further information on early sales of American numismatic collections may be found in John Adams' indispensable study titled *United States Numismatic Literature* (California: 1982).

Rare 1860 Marshall Card



- 5005 NY-1007. Oswego, N.Y. M.L. Marshall's. 1860. Silver. 27.2 mm. Proof, with very attractive and uniform deep silver gray toning. Rarity-8, missing from both the Leidman and Garrett Collections. The obverse pictures an angler drawing a fish from a stream. The inscription around reads "M.L. Marshall's Variety Store Oswego N.Y." The reverse bears Marshall's advertising card. Marshall was also a dealer in coins, and later he issued tokens proclaiming his occupation/hobby.

- 5006 PA-151. Dickeson's Sommer Islands/Coin & Medal Safe store card. Copper. 31.3mm. Choice Uncirculated, with prooflike surfaces. Full and original red color. Well struck. While available in AU condition and in lower grades, this card is quite scarce in this exceptional condition.

Outstanding Feuchtwanger's 3-Cents, 1864



- 5007 NY-630X-1j. Feuchtwanger's Composition 3-cents, 1864. Rulau/Low-179A. Proof. R7. Quite rare as a variety, and extremely rare in this condition. 24.8 mm. Reeded edge. Missing from both the Garrett and Leidman Collection sales. This specimen has been struck at least twice under high pressure, suggesting it may have been a presentation strike. The surfaces are fully reflective and brilliant. Both the obverse and reverse are toned in a light golden shade, the obverse being somewhat two-toned. As Russell Rulau notes under his description of Rulau/Low-179A, this is a Civil War era piece with Hard Times token die links. It cannot be disassociated from the Feuchtwanger 3-cent pieces it imitates. The obverse displaying an eagle clutching a snake in its talons is reminiscent of the general design type of the Feuchtwanger cent varieties; while the reverse proclaims the piece to be manufactured from Feuchtwanger's composition. An unrivaled opportunity for the advanced collector to acquire one of the finest known of this variety. Catalogues in Rulau's revision of Low's Hard Times token classic at \$2,000 in Uncirculated condition.

Frontier Tokens



- 5008 1st U.S. Cavalry Post Exchange, Fort Meade, South Dakota/Good For 10c in Trade. Copper. 21mm. About Fine. Scarce. This 10 cent denomination is not listed in Curto's catalogue; only the 5 cent denomination is listed there.



Lot 5009

- 5009 Lee & Reynolds Camp Supply Ind. Ter/Good For One Dollar in Merchandise in our Indian Trade. Brass. 25mm. About Fine, edge clipped. This token type is described and photographed on pages 22-24 of David Shenkman's *A Survey of American Trade Tokens* (Lawrence, Massachusetts; 1975).
- 5010 Complete eight-piece set of the Alaska Rural Rehabilitation Corporation tokens, popularly known as "Bingles." VF-EF. 1, 5, 10, 25, 50, 1.00, 5.00, 10.00 denominations. The 1 through 1.00 denominations are in aluminum; while the last two are in brass. The brass pieces are quite scarce. Described on page 263 of the *Guide Book of United States Coins*. Accompanied by a custom inscribed display case. (Total: 8 pieces)

Coin Dealers' Tokens



- 5011 Edward Cogan. Philadelphia, PA. 1860. Proof. Copper. 20.5mm. The obverse bears Cogan's card; while the reverse bears the date within a wreath.

Note: These four lots of coin dealer store cards supplement the larger selection we offered in our Princeton/Ingle Collections Sale, September 1986.

- 5012 William F. Dunham. 1933. About Uncirculated. Brass souvenir card, denominated 1/10 cent, struck for the Chicago World's Fair. 26.3mm. Dunham's collection was sold by B. Max Mehl in his most famous sale, held in 1941. Dunham's collection included an 1804 dollar and an 1822 half eagle.
- 5013 George H. Lovett. New York City. White metal. 30.9mm. Very Fine. The obverse bears Lovett's card, advertising himself as a medal diesinker located at 131 Fulton Street. Medals are advertised as struck in gold, silver, bronze, etc. The reverse bears a design, derived from classical types, which is quite complex and advertises Lovett's skill. Somewhat scarce.
- 5014 Pair of Augustus B. Sage store cards. New York City. (1). Brass. 30.7mm. Uncirculated. View of City Hall, Wall Street/Sage's card, 1860; (2). White metal. 30.7mm. Choice EF, with some handling marks. Types same as the last. (Total: 2 pieces)

Medals

San Francisco Vigilance Committee Medal



- 5015 San Francisco Vigilance Committee silver medal. 36.9mm. 404.4 grams. Choice Very Fine, with areas of light silver gray toning. Unnumbered and unnamed. Very rare, certainly fewer than 10 pieces known to survive in all. Two engraved pieces are held in a private collection. The "obverse" bears a rendition of Justice standing with scales in her left hand and a sword, held point down, in her right. The inscription above and below reads BE JUST AND FEAR NOT. FIAT JUSTITIA RUAT COELUM. San Francisco, California. The reverse bears the all-seeing eye, with inscriptions above in two lines reading ORGANIZED 9th JUNE 1851. REORGANIZED 14th MAY 1856. COMMITTEE OF VIGILANCE. This example is a little nicer than the specimen we sold as Lot 433 of our Henry H. Clifford Collection Sale, March 1982, which realized \$3,000, and may be only the second one sold in recent memory.

The San Francisco Vigilance Committee, popularly known as the "Vigilantes," was first organized in June of 1851 to combat an outbreak of lawlessness in the city, which raged uncontrolled by the authorities. Their work done, the committee was disbanded, only to be reorganized almost exactly five years later, in 1856. The Vigilantes have, over time, gained a notoriety which is somewhat unearned. Depending upon one's political outlook, they were either patriotic defenders of law and order or were a reactionary repressive group. Whatever one's beliefs, the harsh and summary justice meted out was quite effective.

- 5016 Christopher Columbus medal. Eglit-105. Pagliaghi's. 59mm. white metal medal. About Uncirculated. Bust of Christopher Columbus three-quarters left/allegory of civilization arriving in America. Struck for the Chicago 1893 Columbus Exposition. An attractive example.
- 5017 Bryan Dollar. Zerbe-14. Silver. 52mm. Uncirculated. From our sale of the Patterson Collection, March 1985, Lot 1259. Beautiful iridescent blue and rose toning over nice original gray coin silver toning. Plain edge. Zerbe-14 was manufactured by Gorham Manufacturing Company, but did not bear their name. Instead, these were made by Gorham for the Spaulding & Co. goldsmiths and silversmiths—whose name appears beneath the date where Gorham's name ordinarily would have appeared. The reverse of this piece is the same cartwheel as used on Zerbe-5, and the same which would later appear on Gorham's strike of 1900 (Zerbe-8). This scarce piece is quite attractive, with the fine coin silver toning that bespeaks the authenticity of its age.
- 5018 Trio of transportation medals. (1-2). Pair of 1852-1902 Wells, Fargo & Co. Semi-Centennial medals. Silver. 39.3mm. Stagecoach, dispatch rider/ships, telegraph, locomotive, etc. HK-296. EF, toned, looped at top; VF; (3). 1854-1904. United States Express Co. Semi-Centennial medal. Silver. 33.8mm. Toned prooflike Uncirculated. The larger size of this medal is listed in bronze as HK-735, struck to the same types. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 5019 A.N.A. medals. Trio for the 1960 Boston A.N.A. Convention, commemorative of the Boston Numismatic Society's Centennial, 1860-1960. (1). 10 karat gold. 38mm; (2). Fine silver. 38mm.; (3) bronze. 38mm. Each struck by MACO. Condition: as made. Accompanied by a custom inscribed plastic display case. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 5020 Massive gold national bicentennial medallion. Diameter: 3 inches. Weight: 13.18 ounces troy fine gold. Serial number 107 of 423 manufactured. Condition: as made. Accompanied by its original case of issue. This medallion cost \$4,000 in 1976, when sold as part of the official Bicentennial Medallion Art Program.
- 5021 Selection of gold and silver bicentennial medals. (1). Gold. 1 5/16". 1.167 ounce troy Fine. Proof; (2). Gold. .906". .37 troy ounce. Fine. Proof; (3). Silver. 3 inches. As made. With case of issue. The total purchase price in 1976 for these three medals was \$650. (Total: 3 pieces)

Documents and Autographs

- 5022 Large 9" x 11" South Carolina land grant, dated August 4, 1794, and signed by Governor William Moultrie, defender of Sullivan's Island (later Fort Moultrie, site of a Civil War battle), and savior of Charleston, June 1776 against the British Sir Peter Parker. With surveyor's map attached. Pink sealing cord intact. Light staining, not seriously detrimental. Usual folds. An interesting early American document.
- 5023 Colonial era documents relative to land transfers and quit rents in Chester County, Pennsylvania. (1). Hand colored surveyor's map and property description, dated 1705. Separated into three pieces. Clear and unfaded, an attractive early map. VF; (2). 1739 and 1774 quit rent receipts, Bradford Township. Both Fine; (3). Order for road survey, 1768, bearing paper embossed seal of William Penn as Proprietor. Fine. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 5024 Hand-written letter seemingly dated at the Mint at Philadelphia, 8/28/1857 and signed J.B. Longacre, discussing rare United States coins and particularly the "Washington cent," otherwise unidentified. Executed on lined paper, approximately 8" x 10". Noted at the end of the text "copy of original," apparently in the same hand as the body of the letter. Several folds, two tears. Nearly VF.
- 5025 Autographed letter of James Pollock, Director of the Mint (1861-1866, 1869-1873), on 7 3/4" x 5 1/4" lined U.S. Mint stationery. Addressed to H.P. Smith, New York City, discussing the legal tender value of United States coins sent to Pollock. Some foxing, corner broken, one fold and edge tear.
- 5026 Engraving by William Sartain, 1866, of Lieutenant General Thomas J. Jackson and his family. 24 1/4" x 19 1/4", in a modern frame. Missing glass, several scratches on the engraving. Marked "PROOF" at the lower right, signed in pencil by the engraver.

Encased Postage Stamps

- 5027 Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Lowell, Massachusetts. One cent. EP-4a, medium AYER'S. Fine, serious mica chip below the center. Good case.

Note: All encased postage stamps are attributed to Robert Friedberg's *Paper Money of the United States*.

- 5028 Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Lowell, Massachusetts. One cent. EP-4a, medium AYER'S. About Fine, some scratches on mica and the case slightly bent.
- 5029 Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Lowell, Massachusetts. One cent. EP-4a, medium AYER'S. VG, mica cracked and partially broken. Case slightly bent.
- 5030 North American Life Insurance Company. New York, New York. One cent. EP-24. Very Fine, with some silvering visible on the reverse. Mica scratched.
- 5031 Take Ayer's Pills. Lowell, Massachusetts. Three cents. EP-33. Choice Very Fine, small mica nick visible.
- 5032 Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Lowell, Massachusetts. Three cents. EP-34, rare variety with AYER'S in small letters. Fine, with a few mica cracks visible.
- 5033 Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Lowell, Massachusetts. Three cents. EP-34, rare variety with AYER'S in small letters. VG, mica replaced and case scratched. A second example of this rare variety.
- 5034 Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Lowell, Massachusetts. Three cents. EP-34a, variety with medium AYER'S. VF, mica laminations visible. Case sound.
- 5035 Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Lowell, Massachusetts. Three cents. EP-34a, variety with medium AYER'S. Choice Fine, mica laminated and pitted. There is corrosion visible on the frame and case.
- 5036 Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Lowell, Massachusetts. Three cents. EP-34a. Another example of this variety. VG-Fine, with oxidation visible on the case.
- 5037 Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Lowell, Massachusetts. Three cents. EP-34a, a fourth example of this variety. VG, with mica laminations visible.
- 5038 Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Three cents. EP-34b, variety with large AYER'S. Fine, Good case. One mica pit visible. The stamp is faded.
- 5039 Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Lowell, Massachusetts. Three cents. EP-34b, a second example. About Good, attempted puncture visible.
- 5040 Drake's Plantation Bitters. New York, New York. Three cents. EP-42. Very Fine, with minor mica flaking visible. The case is dark and the stamp is faded.
- 5041 North American Life Insurance Company. New York, New York. Three cents. EP-53, inscription in a straight line. Very Fine, case dented but some central silvering visible. The mica is pitted in two places, otherwise clear. Stamp good, not faded. A nice example.
- 5042 J. Shillito. Cincinnati, Ohio. Three cents. EP-56. Very Fine, with some reverse silvering visible. A few minor mica laminations may be seen. J. Shillito established the "oldest store west of the Alleghenies" in 1830. The firm is still active and well-known in Cincinnati, having celebrated its sesquicentennial several years back.



- 5043 Ayer's Cathartic Pills. Lowell, Massachusetts. Five cents. EP-60, variety with short arrows. About Good, severe mica problems, one piece broken away. Case sound. Stamp in average condition.
- 5044 Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Lowell, Massachusetts. Five cents. EP-63. Overall, VG. Severe mica problems, but sound case.

- 5045 Burnett's Cocoaïne Kalliston. Boston, Massachusetts. Five cents. EP-69. VG, mica partially pried out at the top. Case spotty.



- 5046 Hunt & Nash, Irving House. New York, New York. Five cents. EP-82, variety with ribbed frame. Fine, with only minor mica flaws visible. Some oxidation visible on the frame, reverse lacquer spots visible. A specimen of the plain frame variety of this type sold in our Dodson/Collier Collections Sale, June 1984, Lot 2157, for \$660.
- 5047 J. Shillito & Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Five cents. EP-92. Choice Fine, with only minor mica problems. Case sound, traces of lacquer visible on the reverse.
- 5048 Burnett's Cocoaïne Kalliston. Boston, Massachusetts. 10 cents. EP-105. VF. One line visible through the mica near the top. Case sound.
- 5049 Burnett's Cocoaïne Kalliston. Boston, Massachusetts. 10 cents. EP-105. VF, a few, not serious, mica laminations visible. A second specimen of this variety.
- 5050 J. Gault. New York, New York. 10 cents. EP-116, variety with plain frame. Overall Fine. Mica in average condition. Case sound. The corner of the stamp was slightly torn when inserted into the case, leaving it loose beneath the mica and now positioned above Washington's forehead.



- 5051 Hunt & Nash, Irving House. New York, New York. 10 cents. EP-119, variety with ribbed frame. Fine, two small mica digs visible. Traces of lacquer visible on the reverse.
- 5052 Kirkpatrick & Gault. New York, New York. 10 cents. EP-120. Fine. Pry mark visible at the edge of the mica at about 5:00. Case sound.



- 5053 Schapker & Bussing. Evansville, Indiana. 10 cents. EP-129. Very Good. Severe mica problems, several areas of chipping visible. Minor case dents. Rare, a not often seen issue. Schapker & Bussing issued one, three, five, 10, and 12 cent denominations. They were dealers in dry goods, carpets, and millinery.

Send Your Bid Sheet Early



- 054 J. Gault. New York, New York. 12 cents. EP-148, plain frame. Very Fine, with a few mica laminations visible primarily around the periphery. Case sound. Stamp attractive and unfaded. Rare, as are all the 12 cent varieties. A specimen of the ribbed frame variety of the Gault 12 cent denomination sold in our Ezra Cole Collection Sale, January 1986, Lot 3328, for \$412.50.

The KEAN K. LEIKER Collection of COUNTERSTAMPED COINS

With great pleasure we offer the Kean K. Leiker Collection of Counterstamped United States coins. The following offering consists of items from the Leiker Collection, augmented by several coins from a distinguished Maine cabinet.

Not since our offering of the Roy H. Van Ormer Collection of counterstamped coins, September 1985, have we presented such an illustrious group. It is significant to observe that the Leiker Collection includes numerous pieces not represented in the Van Ormer holdings.

Counterstamped coins in the American series are a relatively new collecting discipline so far as widespread popularity is concerned. The biggest boost to the series came a few years ago when Russell Rulau compiled a series of four monographs covering United States *tokens* from the earliest years forward. Unlike certain of his contemporaries and predecessors, Rulau included counterstamps. In recent times, Dr. Gregory G. Brunk, who is affiliated with the University of Oklahoma, has spent countless hours compiling a listing of known counterstamps of United States and other coins. This effort is scheduled to be published under the title of *American and Canadian Countermarked Coins*, soft-bound \$39.95 and hardbound \$49.95, in 1987. (We plan to stock the book when it is available, and advance orders are welcome; send your remittance and request to our Publications Department, separately from your bid sheet.) The publisher informs us that the volume will comprise about 400 pages, will include about 2,000 photographs, and will contain extensive pricing information. Photographs of numerous coins in the Leiker Collection, as well as earlier photographs from the Van Ormer Collection, have been sup-

plied to Dr. Brunk, and it is expected that a number of them will appear in his book.

In our catalogue of the Van Ormer Collection we discussed the appeal of counterstamped coins. Certain of the comments bear reiteration here:

A counterstamp is two coins in one. First, there is the basic coin—perhaps an 1854 Liberty Seated quarter, perhaps a Spanish-American 2 reales silver piece, perhaps a half cent of 1828. Then there is the counterstamp, which is from another die or punch or set of punches which, in combination with the coin, creates a “second coin.” That is, the same counterstamp, if simply impressed on a blank piece of metal, would be a distinct numismatic object in its own right. If it bore the name and identification of a merchant, it would become a valuable store card or token.

Perhaps because of this appeal, it is not unusual to find numismatists who specialize in counterstamped coins of a particular type. Indeed, the present writer has been interested in counterstamped American large cents ever since the mid-1950s, but he has not collected counterstamps of other denominations. (More information concerning the writer’s interests can be found beginning on page 15 of *United States Copper Coins: An Action Guide for the Collector and Investor*, by Q. David Bowers, 1984.) Similarly, a collector of half cents recently told me that he would like to add counterstamps to his collection, for they had a special appeal equal to that of collecting half cents by die varieties. I can envision a Liberty Seated coin specialist desiring to obtain all of the different counterstamped quarters from the 1838-1891 years that he can find. Numerous other possibilities exist.

A second major appeal, in the mind of the writer, is that it is desirable to know as much about a given coin as possible. Thus, in 1893, when Augustus G. Heaton published his *A Treatise on the Coinage of United States Branch Mints*, he sought to educate readers by listing 17 distinct advantages of collecting by mintmark. Previous to this time, most hobbyists simply desired a coin of the given date. Heaton suggested that a mintmark contributed to the history and that the study of such pieces “is a pleasurable exercise of memory and numismatic knowledge.” Further, among the 17 points he gave, “as the branch mints are so far apart, the issues have a character of those of different nations.”

Similarly, I suggest that the addition of a counterstamp adds character and interest. For most coins, all we know about the travels of a particular piece is that it originated at the Philadelphia, New Orleans, San Francisco, or some other mint. Then what happened, who knows? Wouldn’t it be fascinating to trace its day-by-day journeys? Was the coin handled by Abraham Lincoln? Did a little kid spend it for candy? Such speculations and fantasies have crept into numismatic literature from time to time and have furnished food for contemplation. A counterstamp answers that, at least in part. Take, for example, an 1857 half dollar in the present offering. By examination of the coin, we determine that it is an 1857 Liberty Seated half dollar, designated by Christian Gobrecht, of the general style with Liberty seated, stars, and the date on the obverse, an eagle and inscription on the reverse, without IN GOD WE TRUST (which does not appear on the denomination until 1866). Go no further than this, and a few paragraphs—and even a page or so, if you are inclined—could be written about the design of the coin, its place in the monetary system, the biography of Christian Gobrecht, and so forth. What did the *ordinary* 1857 half dollar do after it was minted? Really, few people know. Aha!

The piece offered in this sale is an exception! On the obverse it is counterstamped DR. SHATTUCK'S WATER CURE, WATERFORD, ME. Now we know that the piece went from the Philadelphia Mint, probably through many hands in the meantime, and found its way to Waterford, Maine, a charming village in which Dr. Shattuck maintained his Maine Hygienic Institute. Seeking to advertise the Water Cure, a popular branch of medicine at the time, Shattuck hit upon the idea of counterstamping various United States coins. The story of Shattuck and his enterprise is a detailed one—it, too, can be expressed in a few paragraphs or even a few pages—so the owner of an 1857 half dollar thus counterstamped has not one coin but literally two pieces in one. Put more simply, in your mind's eye contemplate two numismatists, each owning an 1857 half dollar. One numismatist has an ordinary or uncounterstamped piece, and another has one stamped by Dr. Shattuck. Now suppose that each was asked to give a discussion on his coin, perhaps at a club meeting. Which would give the more interesting talk? Really, this is an unfair question, for there is no contest.

While the two advantages just stated are major ones, there are many others as well, not the least of which is the fascination of the unknown. Examples abound. In fact, there are more examples of unidentified counterstamps than there are of ones for which the history can be traced. Among the classics in the field of United States counterstamps are silver coins dated 1874 marked SAGE'S CANDY COIN. Although these counterstamps are widely known and turn up with some frequency, nothing is known concerning their history. In the advance copy of his text furnished to the present author, Dr. Gregory Brunk notes concerning Sage's Candy:

"These advertising pieces were produced during the 1870s. The issue is one of the few found on trade dollars, which were struck on a different weight standard from the normal silver dollar and were not legal tender in the United States." The same writer goes on to note that he has observed or recorded the existence of the counterstamp on 10 1874 quarters, eight 1874 half dollars, two 1874 trade dollars. That's it. Nothing else is known. Concerning the same issue, Russell Rulau in *United States Trade Tokens 1866-1889* simply states "location not known."

What is the significance of Sage's Candy Coin? Undoubtedly, sometime the answer will be learned. Perhaps these pieces were issued as premiums and put in packages of candy, much as premiums for children are found today in cereal boxes. One can imagine the delight of a youngster finding a quarter dollar back in 1874, when this was probably equal to a month's allowance! Or, perhaps it was simply an advertisement for Sage's Candy. Or?

The unknown is always fascinating, and some of the most interesting research conducted by the present writer has involved trying to track down such things. For example, the previously-mentioned Dr. Shattuck was somewhat of a mystery until I journeyed to Waterford, Maine a couple of years ago visited the still-standing building which housed the enterprise over a century earlier. I learned that Shattuck treated women only, that he practiced hydropathy, and that he was well known in his time. All of this made material for a multiple-page article in an issue of the *Rare Coin Review*.

Reasons for Counterstamping

The reasons why coins were counterstamped are many.

Among the most important are the following.

Many were stamped with advertising. Thus, a gunsmith, tavern, steamship line, or other enterprise had the owner or firm's name countermarked on coins to call attention to the business. Coins, particularly small denominations, were encountered by the population more often than were newspapers, signs, or other advertising methods. As the coins already existed, the cost for such counterstamping was low. All one needed was a punch or logotype. It is probable the case that most coins tended to stay in their own area. For this reason, many merchants did not list their town or state. The names were recognized by those who saw the pieces.

Other coins were counterstamped as a whim. A gunsmith or jeweler, possessing a punch intended for use on gun spoons, and other wrought articles, would occasionally stamp a coin—possibly as an advertisement or possibly just out of idle curiosity. Literature on the subject contains many such references. And, when a name can be tied in with a certain profession, the interest in the counterstamp is heightened. As research in the field continues, more and more old directories will be examined, and names not now identified will be tied in with their town and profession of origin. It was a revelation of sorts when the present writer discovered in 1956 and 1957 that many counterstamps from logotype punches could be identified as the work of silversmiths. The research in this direction wasn't particularly sophisticated. All I did was check Ensco, Wyler, and the works of other authors in the field of old silver and gold, notice the similarities in names, and then report them to Maurice M. Goulet, who then incorporated the information into an article which appeared in the November 1957 issue of *The Numismatist*. On my bookshelf today are dozens of volumes pertaining to old clocks, guns, silver, and other wrought articles, not to overlook a huge microfiche file of old city directories, just waiting for the necessary time to track down more of the names!

Still other coins were counterstamped as mementos, possibly as a personal souvenir or pocket piece, possibly as a token to give to a loved one. Still other coins were countermarked to indicate their circulation within a specific geographical area, an island in the Caribbean, for example. Still other counterstamps have a political nature. And, numerous other reasons can be cited.

The pricing of counterstamped coins is an open-ended subject, and there are no hard and fast rules. Curiously, the condition of the coin on which the counterstamp is impressed doesn't seem to have much to do with it. Some of the most valuable counterstamps are those impressed on coins which are worn nearly smooth! Recognizing that grading distinctions of undertype coins are not particularly important, Dr. Gregory Brunk suggests that the field be divided into two basic grades, Very Good and Very Fine. While there are exceptions, a perusal of the Brunk text indicates that even a Very Fine piece will be priced about 50% more than a Very Good piece. Russell Rulau suggests values in several grades. For example, the Sage's Candy Coin mark on a Liberty Seated quarter is priced at \$75 Very Good, \$100 Very Fine, \$150 Very Fine, in the text he prepared several years ago.

In general, higher values attach to a counterstamp whose history can be readily identified. Time and time again I have seen unidentified counterstamps sell for reasonable prices, then jump sharply in value once some researcher has pinpointed their location. The previously-mentioned silversmith

situation is a good example! For this reason, I suggest that unidentified counterstamps may indeed be *sleepers*. Geographical location also plays a factor. Often, numismatists will collect counterstamps from a particular state or region. The type of trade mentioned on a token is important. Thus, someone interested in saloon items may pay dearly for a counterstamp of this nature. And, there are many other possibilities as well.

Check the following listing carefully, for it is laden with rarities. Numerous pieces are undoubtedly unique so far as a given combination of counterstamp and coin date.

Note: Attributions to such issuers as gunsmiths, silver-smiths, etc. are tentative and are based upon a combination of the writer's and consignor's *opinions*. There is always the possibility, of course, that later research will prove that a given hallmark or counterstamp may be attributed to an identically-named person at a different location. The "state of the art" in the field of counterstamp research has evolved greatly in the past few years, but it still has a way to go.



- 5055 **ADAMS 1833.** And **B. Metcalf**/(eagle design)/**Warranted**. Counterstamped on a 1734 French ecu, Strasbourg Mint, condition of the host coin being Good to Very Good, but with a counterstamp boldly impressed. Neither Adams nor Metcalf have been positively identified, but the consignor suggests that the Metcalf imprint is similar to certain American armorers and cutlery manufacturers.

Note: The grade of the undertype or host coin makes little difference to the counterstamp collector, for often a very worn piece will serve to highlight the counterstamp better. Much more important is the boldness of counterstamp imprint, although it is desirable that the host coin be identifiable as to date and country of origin. We further note that as foreign coins were legal tender in the United States until 1857, and as early in the 18th century foreign coins (particularly silver issues) were more plentiful in American circulation than were products of the Philadelphia Mint, such pieces as Spanish-American two-reales, four-reales, etc. coins were often used for counterstamping. It is evident that pieces that were already worn from circulation were often, indeed *usually*, preferred for counterstamping, as they served to receive the imprint better than a coin with high relief and sharp design details.



- 5056 **I. AITKEN** in prepared hallmark punch on the obverse of a well-worn and holed Spanish silver one-reale piece. Attributed to John Aitken, **Philadelphia (Pennsylvania) silversmith**, born in 1768, died 1856, with Ensko's *American Silversmiths and Their Marks* giving the era 1785-1814 as the time of his greatest activity.

From Charles E. Kirtley, sale 19, Lot 454.

- 5057 Pair of pieces: **RF** in prepared hallmark punch neatly positioned near the obverse center of a VF 1817 13-stars copper cent. A *Directory of American Silver Pewter and Silver Plate*, by Ralph and Terry Kovel, shows an R. F. counterstamp as the mark of Rufus and Henry Farnam, **Boston (Massachusetts)**, and **Hanover (New Hampshire)**, circa 1800-1807, a date earlier than that given here;

the second piece in this lot is an 1853 large cent with the border cut in the form of a gear, and with two large machine-drilled holes above and below, indicating it may have been used as a gear in a device. (Alternatively, it could have been placed on a string, twisted, and then spun as a child's amusement device, a gadget called a "zit zinger" decades ago.) The piece is counterstamped **Alf. E. Ames** twice on the obverse, in tiny upper and lower case italic letters. Ames, address unknown, apparently was a prolific counterstamper, for Gregory Brunk records impressions on three other coins. (Total: 2 pieces)

The R. F. piece in the above lot is from Charles E. Kirtley's sale 16, Lot 492.

- 5058 Trio of counterstamped half cents: 1828 13 star variety VF counterstamped with **SJS** twice on obverse. Consignor theorizes that this piece may have been issued by the wilderness trading firm of Smith, Jackson, Sublette, a partnership which existed from 1826 through 1830, clearly within the time indicated; 1828 12 stars, Fine, counterstamped **AM** within a horizontal diamond outline; 1804 spiked chin, Very Fine, counterstamped **W. C** on the obverse, in a hallmark punch with crenellated borders. A W. C. stamp with crenellated borders, of slightly different appearance, is illustrated by the Kovels and pertains to William Cleveland (or Cleaveland), born 1770, died 1837, a silversmith who apparently traveled widely, for his businesses are listed in such diverse locations as Norwich and New London (Connecticut), Putnam and Zanesville (Ohio), and Salem and Worthington (Massachusetts). (Total: 3 pieces)

- 5059 **ASBRO/N.Y.**, and **MADE IN FRANCE**, and **STERLING** on the obverse of a Fine 1868 French five-franc piece. This stamp probably dates from the late 19th or early 20th century and from its context was probably a test piece for marks used on jewelry or silverware.

- 5060 **D. BALL** in italic capital letters on the obverse of a Fine 1809 half cent. Provenance unknown, although we note that the Kovels list a David Ball of **Rochester (New York)** circa 1845-1846. See also page 55 of Russell Rulau's *U.S. Merchant Tokens 1845-1860*, second edition.



- 5061 **H. H. BARNARD** counterstamped on the obverse and reverse of an 1861 patriotic Civil War token, Lovett's Liberty Head style, EF. Quite possibly Henry H. Barnard, Rochester, New York, who in 1877 received patent No. 189,417 for a shot cartridge and who did business at No. 4 Front Street as a dealer in paints, oils, varnishes, and hardware. Under date of July 8, 1886, Carol Tuzzeo of the Rochester Public Library wrote that Henry H. Barnard "was the son of a Rochester pioneer, Jehiel Barnard. Henry Barnard was born in Rochester in 1816. One account of his life states that, 'as time wore on he became tired of business . . . and he determined to make a change; to sell out and go farming.' He moved to Montross, Virginia, where he died on July 24, 1878. [He] continued to be listed in the city directories until 1882 when it was noted 'Barnard, H.H. removed from city.'

From Charles E. Kirtley's Sale 18, Lot 27.

- 5062 Trio of counterstamped cents: **BARTON/CAIRO** on the obverse

of a well-worn cent of the 1820s. A first initial is not distinct. Possibly issued at Cairo, Illinois; J.G. in hallmark stamp with crenellated border on the obverse of a well-worn 1817 cent. The Kovels list a number of J. G. silversmiths, with Jabez Gorham (Providence, Rhode Island circa 1813-1847) being a possibility; H. REES boldly stamped on the obverse of a worn and damaged 1821 cent. Rees was a Philadelphia (Pennsylvania) blacksmith who counterstamped many coins of the era. (Total: 3 pieces)

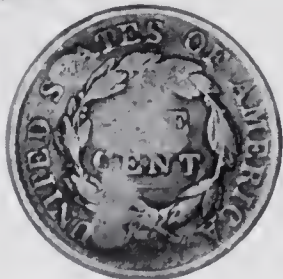


- 5063 **T. BLACK** in crude capital letters in a rectangular hallmark punch on the obverse of a well-worn cent of the design introduced in 1816. No information could be located on this mark, although obviously it must have been used in connection with forged metal of some type. The letters seem to be too crude to be the work of a silversmith, so a blacksmith or perhaps even a gunsmith are possibilities, are a tool or implement manufacturers.



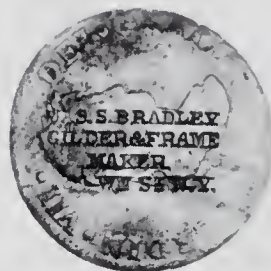
- 5064 **E. K. BOOTHBY** and **VA** counterstamped on the obverse of a VG 1852 cent, the name being from a prepared stamp, but the VA being separate and possibly random letters. Quite likely the imprint of **Edward K. Boothby, Portland, Maine**, born in 1818, who in *American Gunsmiths*, by Frank M. Sellers, is listed as a manufacturer of airguns circa 1858-1899.

Note: As Boothby is an uncommon surname, we mention that Gregory Brunk has found several counterstamps on late 19th century coins imprinted by D. S. Boothby, address unknown, who may have been related.



- 5065 **J. BOUTIER/W. ROE/(CROWNED RWR)** counterstamped on the obverse of a VF 1816 cent. These stamps are listed and illustrated in *Marks of American Silversmiths in the Ileson-Bissell Collection*, by Louise Conway Belden, published for the Henry Francis Du Pont

Winthur Museum by the University Press of Virginia, Charlottesville. The WR and W. ROE imprints are of **William Roe**, of Albany, Kingston, Troy, and New York City, New York. Little is known about him, except that he was working in Albany circa 1776, and Kingston circa 1800, and in Troy circa 1805. **J. BOUTIER** is the mark of **John Boutier, New York City**, who practiced silversmithing until his death in 1818. He also operated a hardware store. From 1819 through 1926 his widow continued the trade.



- 5066 **JAS. S. BRADLEY/GILDER & FRAME/MAKER/34 Wm St NY** on the obverse of a worn 1815 Mexican two-reales silver piece. Deep and bold counterstamp. Bradley was a prolific counterstamper of silver coins prior to the Civil War.

- 5067 Trio of counterstamped half cents: **J. BRAMBLE/(six pointed star)** on the obverse of a fine 1851 half cent. Bramble, address unknown, seems to have preferred half cents as his counterstamping medium, for nearly two dozen different examples are known; **eagle emblem** and **A** on the obverse of a VF 1828 13-star half cent, with **H** on the reverse. Such patriotic marks were commonly used on firearms during the 19th century; **C. T** in prepared hallmark with crenellated border on the obverse of a Fine 1828 13-star half cent. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 5068 **G. W. BRIGGS** on the obverse of a well-worn Shield nickel of the 1867-1883 design. Sellers in *American Gunsmiths* lists a **George W. Briggs, New Haven, Connecticut** as the recipient of an 1866 patent.

- 5069 **D. BROWN** and **WARREN** counterstamped in separate punches, tiny capital letters, on the obverse of a worn 1819 cent. D. Brown, the issuer, may have lived in a town named Warren (in Ohio or Rhode Island, for example).



- 5070 **BRUNKER** and **OTTAWA** on the obverse of a well-worn 1853 quarter dollar with arrows and rays. Undoubtedly the **Peter Brunker, Ottawa, Illinois** listed by Sellers as a seller of percussion weapons, 1840-1872.

- 5071 **W. BUTCHER** on the reverse of a VF 1797 Soho Mint British "cart-wheel" halfpenny. Possibly **W. Butcher**, a maker of Bowie knives circa 1836, listed in *Official Price Guide to Collector Knives* by James F. Parker, 1985 edition. Also see Harold Peterson's *American Knives*.

J. Boutier Counterstamp



Lot 5065



- 5072 **G. W. CAPRON** counterstamped in a prepared rectangular hall-mark punch on the obverse of a Fine 1856-O quarter dollar, a carefully placed stamp of exceptional boldness. Mark Hotz suggests that Capron may have been from **Massachusetts**. In any event, he was a prolific counterstamper of coins, and nearly a dozen pieces of various denominations bearing his imprint are known.



- 5073 **G. W. CAPRON**, with the N reversed, counterstamped on the obverse of a nearly smooth 1840 Liberty Seated dime. An interesting variation of the preceding!

- 5074 Group of counterstamped large cents: **CAST STEEL** counterstamped twice by a straight-line punch and once by a curved punch, plus what seems to be either the letter C or an omega counterstamped five times, plus the letter Y on a well-worn and nearly obliterated (by counterstamping!) cent of 1817. Cast steel was a common term employed on tools, agricultural implements, etc.; **H. REES** on the obverse of a well-worn 1813 cent. **Rees**, of **Philadelphia**, is described earlier in the present catalogue; **H. REES** on the obverse of a Fine 1836 cent. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 5075 **CAST STEEL/(eagle emblem)** on the obverse of a well-worn 1824 cent, motif identical to the stamp on an 1826 half dollar sold as Lot 3570 in our Van Ormer Sale.



- 5076 **CHINA** counterstamped on the obverse of a worn 1807 cent, and **H. BROAD/BROAD** on the reverse of the same piece, the second reverse inscription being in letters nearly twice the size. Probably the mark of **Hollis Broad, China, Maine**, per correspondence with Eleanor B. Foster of the China, Maine Historical Society: "Hollis Broad, of Orono, a blacksmith, purchased a home in China Village in 1848 and sold the same property in April 1866. We are not sure where he lived after this date. However, records show that he was born in 1812, and he died February 28, 1881 at the age of 69 and is buried in the China Village Cemetery. He was married twice, at first to Mary P. Shaw of China, November 28, 1935, and second to Martha A. Shaw on January 7, 1856. (Martha was born February 23, 1827 and died June 2, 1907.)"

- 5077 Trio of state copper coins with counterstamps: **Wm. T. CLEM-**

ENT on the obverse of a well-worn 1788 Massachusetts cent. Probably **William T. Clement, Greenfield, Massachusetts** (per 1836-1865 directories; later removed to North Hampton, Massachusetts, 1866-1878), listed in Sellers' *American Gunsmiths* and also in James Parker's 1985 *Official Price Guide to Collector Knives*; **R. P. S** counterstamped on the obverse of a VF 1773 Virginia half-penny; **J (diamond mark) K** on the reverse of a well-worn 1787 Connecticut copper. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 5078 Group of four counterstamped large cents: **M. COOK** on the reverse of a well-worn 1796 Draped Bust cent, possibly **Michael Cook, Franklin County, Pennsylvania**, 1824-1839, successor to Leonard Snider, a maker of gun barrels (per Sellers' *American Gunsmiths*); **FORT/KNOX** on the obverse of a worn 1830 cent, and again partially on the reverse. Possibly relating to **Fort Knox, Kentucky**; **L. SANLORD** (an initial before the L is represented only by a period on the coin; the L in SANLORD appears to be an inverted F, hence the correct name may be SANFORD) on the obverse of a Fine 1828 cent; **W. PLACE** on the reverse of a worn 1818 cent, with what seems to be **XIX STEELBACK** partially stamped twice on the obverse. A possibility is **William S. Place, Charleston, Maine**, who was involved with percussion weapons circa 1862-1879 (per Sellers). (Total: 4 pieces)

- 5079 **C.W./LANGLEY/C.A. DAVIS** counterstamped in three lines on a well-worn Draped Bust cent of the 1796-1807 style. Sellers list a C.A. Davis, Halcottville, New York, whose name appears on a percussion rifle.

- 5080 **J. DEMUTH** in italic capital letters on the obverse and reverse of a well-worn 1807 cent. Possibly a **Pennsylvania** item. Sellers list John and Joseph Demuth, gunsmiths, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and Jonathan Demuth of Bushkill, Pennsylvania. Each worked in the early 1800s.

- 5081 Trio of counterstamps **Spanish-American coins**: **FITCH &** counterstamped three times on the obverse of a 2 real piece, the host coin being very worn; **D.D** in crude letters and prepared rectangular hall-mark punch on a worn and holed silver ½ real; **W.C. SINCLAIR** stamped twice, and the date 1847 stamped once on the obverse of an 1816 Mexican 2 real piece, the host coin being worn. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 5082 **W.J. FULLER/N. ORCUTT/J. DOYLE/A. MALEFYT** counterstamped on the obverse and reverse, some with double impressions, of an 1851 Fine cent. The writer has seen a number of pieces of this genre and presumes they must have been pocket pieces or souvenirs of a particular occasion, or perhaps a membership pass to some long-forgotten organization.



- 5083 **C.C. DYER** counterstamped on the obverse of a VG 1794 cent. Dyer, address unknown, was a prolific counterstamper of coins, especially large cents, of which denomination several dozen are known.

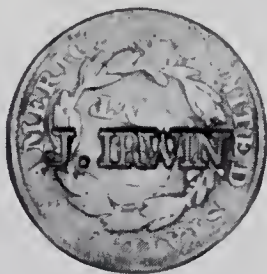
- 5084 Trio of counterstamped silver coins: **G.M. ELLIOTT** on the reverse of a well-worn 1876 dime. This listing may be related to **G.M. Elliott, Paterson, New Jersey**, listed in Brooks Palmer's *The Book of American Clocks*, which does not give a date for the listing; **F.B. Emery** on the obverse and reverse of a VG 1858 Liberty Seated quarter. Gregory Brunk quotes Russell Rulau stating this may be the mark of a **Chatfield, Minnesota** gunsmith; **J.W.** in an oval hall-mark stamp on the obverse of a worn 1817 British shilling. The Kovels illustrate a similar stamp for **James Ward, of Ward, Bartholomew & Brainard, Hartford, Connecticut**, circa 1809-1830. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 5085 Trio of counterstamped large cents: **A. FEE** in tiny prepared rectangular hallmark punch neatly placed on the reverse of a VF 1838 cent. In the same style as a jeweler's stamp; **OSBORN** counterstamped on a worn, holed cent circa 1820s. **John Osborn, Utica, New York** is listed by the Kovels as having been active circa 1805-1807, a decade or more earlier than the coin here, but his activity, or an heir to the business, could have continued to the date frame indicated; **VII** on a well-worn Draped Bust cent. From the Gibbs Collection Sale, where it was attributed to the West Indies. Obtained from Karl Stephens, the California dealer. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 5086 Group of counterstamped Hard Times tokens: **A. FIELD** stamped three times on the obverse and once on the reverse of a holed Fine 1837 Jackson token. Sellers lists an **Alfred Field, Statesville, North Carolina**, a possibility for attribution; **J. HAHN** counterstamped five times on the obverse of an 1837 political issue, Fine. Sellers list a **John Hahn, Warrensborough, Pennsylvania**, active circa 1860-1882. We again reiterate that the comparison of such names is, of course, tentative, for there is always the possibility that more than one person had the same name; **PACKARD** on the reverse of a worn and holed 1837 token. Sellers lists this surname only, just like the counterstamp, in *American Gunsmiths*, attributed to **Enfield, Massachusetts, 1820-1830**. Anson Chase (who made prototype Colt revolvers) apprenticed under Packard; **T.D.B./1839** on the reverse of a worn Jackson cent. A possibility is **Thomas Danforth Boardman, Philadelphia**, listed by the Kovels, no date given, but apparently contemporary with the Hard Times token era. Also see Russell Rulau's *U.S. Merchant Tokens 1845-1860*, second edition. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 5087 **B. GRANT** on the obverse of a 1797 Soho Mint British penny, well worn. In *two different styles*, one at the center being in a prepared hallmark-style punch with crenellated borders, and a separate punch below it being in incuse letters.

- 5088 **C.C. GROVER/S. GROVER/McC&Y** multiple times on a worn 1837 cent. Sellers lists **Simon Grover, Skowhegan, Maine**, as an active gunsmith at a later period, 1896-1898. The Maine State Archives has furnished information that the 1900 Federal Census showed both Simon Grover and Charles C. Grover as Skowhegan residents, Simon being about 56 years old at the time and living at 19 Summer Street and Charles being about 58 years old and living at 14 Mechanic Street. Simon is listed as a carpenter, while no trade is listed for Charles. In an earlier census (1880) both are listed as carpenters. Their names also appear in the 1850 census.



- 5089 **J. IRWIN** counterstamped on the reverse of a worn 1836 cent. A possibility is **J. IRWIN**, gunsmith, of the **Red River Agency**, who, according to *Firearms, Traps & Tools of the Mountain Men*, Karl P. Russell, 1967, earned \$800 per year (a rather high salary at the time) as a gunsmith employed by the Indian Service of the United States government during the 1830s. It is prudent to note, however, that this, like certain other attributions, is an "educated guess." Confirmation would come if a firearm bearing an identical counterstamp could be located.



- 5090 (Eagle motif)/**L. Pomeroy/1826/U.S.** on a Draped Bust cent worn

to the point of smoothness. The initials **J.C.** appear above the eagle. The mark is of **L. Pomeroy, Pittsfield, Massachusetts**, circa 1817-1836, a manufacturer of rifles. In *Flayderman's Guide to Antique American Firearms*, third edition, this stamp is identified as a lock plate marking. It is noted that 21,600 rifles were made for the United States by Pomeroy. The same individual is mentioned in *Sellers' American Gunsmiths*. He lived from 1778 to 1849.



- 5091 **JONa/BARBER'S/BOOK** in intaglio engraved letters, reversed, with ornaments at the border, on the reverse of a Fine 1796 Liberty Cent. A hand-made die intended to be inked and used as a book stamp. Interesting and unusual!



- 5092 **J. JONES** in prepared rectangular stamp on the obverse of an 1804 Spiked Chin half cent, Fine. With 13 additional stamps, each with the letter **S** in a prepared stamp. Attributed to **John Jones, Boston, Massachusetts**, a silversmith whose life dates were 1782-1854.

- 5093 **J.R** in tall letters, the period centered and appearing as a small circle, in a crenellated rectangular prepared stamp impressed on the obverse of a worn 1802 cent.



- 5094 **L. KIMBALL & Co.** on the obverse and reverse of a damaged 1851 cent. The mark of **L. Kimball & Co., Haverhill, Massachusetts**, a partnership between Leverett Kimball and Charles E. Gould, jewelry manufacturers listed in the Haverhill directory circa 1857-1861 (reference: *Marks of American Silversmiths in the Ineson-Bissel Collection*, previously cited.)

- 5095 **L.P. KNERR** on the obverse of a 1793 silver two-real piece of the Lima (Peru) Mint, VG. Bold counterstamp. Knerr was a prolific counterstamper, with his mark usually seen on large cents. This is the first silver piece observed.

- 5096 **S. KNIGHT** on the obverse of a worn 1838 cent. A similar name is listed by Sellers as having been seen on a Kentucky flintlock rifle, no dates or location given.

- 5097 **LOWER** in prepared rectangular hallmark stamp on a Draped Bust cent worn nearly smooth. Counterstamp is bold. Probably the mark of **Joseph Lower, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania**, silversmith circa 1803-1831 (refer to the Kovel text).

- 5098 **MANSION/HOUSE/ALEXa** in three lines on a worn 1858 Flying Eagle cent. Attributed to the **Mansion House, Alexandria, Virginia** (see Russ Rulau's *U.S. Merchant Tokens 1845-1860*.)



- 5099 **MANUFACTURED BY/MASS ARMS CO./CHICOPEE FALLS** on the reverse of a worn and holed (and with some solder marks around the hole) 1857 Liberty Seated half dollar. Attributed to the firm indicated, **Massachusetts**, mid-19th century. This coin is the plated piece in Russell Rulau's *U.S. Trade Tokens 1866-1889* and is from the personal collection of Kurt Krueger (offered at auction in 1985). This counterstamp is known on large cents, but this is the first silver coin observed. Exceedingly important.

Note: According to the forthcoming reference by Gregory Brunk, the Massachusetts Arms Company was incorporated in 1850 and produced over 50,000 weapons for the Union Army during the Civil War. In 1864 the firm advertised that it produced Smith & Maynard's padded breech-loading rifles, indexed milling machines, drill presses, gun tools and machinery, and patent revolvers. In 1866 the factory was sold to the Lamb Knitting Company, at which time the Massachusetts Arms Company name was discontinued, but weapons were produced, including the Maynard Sports Rifle, until 1890. Two people earlier associated with the firm, Horace Smith and Daniel Wesson, left to form Smith & Wesson, a firm which became famous in its own right.

- 5100 A varied group of counterstamps: **W.T. McCOY** on the obverse and reverse of a worn 1860 Indian cent. Several people with this name are listed by Sellers, including one in **Boston, Indiana** circa 1860; **I. OCKULY** (name may be just partially imprinted) on the obverse of a VG 1832 half dollar. This very piece is mentioned in Rulau's *U.S. Merchant Tokens 1845-1860* guide; **T.J.S.** on the obverse of a worn 1864 two-cent piece, with **J.W. ROBY** on the reverse. The first stamp is attributed to **Thomas J. Stewart, Bangor, Maine**, who produced wood for fruit crates. The forthcoming Brunk reference gives detailed information concerning him; **W.H. WHITE** in a curved stamp on the obverse of a circa 1866 Shield nickel with rays on the reverse. Two possibilities listed by Sellers are W.H. White of Brownsville, Nebraska circa 1884-1886 and William H. White of Bem, Wisconsin (circa 1857). (Total: 4 pieces)



- 5101 **J.F. McKENLY/GUNSMITH/BATH** on a Fine 1844 large cent. **J.F. McKenly** counterstamped numerous large cents (and a few other coins as well) with his imprint, variously giving his address in **Maine** as Biddeford, Saco, and in the present instance, Bath, all three towns being in the same general geographic area.
- 5102 **C.B. MILLER'S/RESTAURANT** above and below around the border of the reverse of a planed-off 1851 large cent. The individually punched number 115 is at the center. Apparently a check or a receipt of some sort from the restaurant indicated, place unknown.



- 5103 **DRAYAGE/J.J. MOORE** in two rectangular prepared hallmark style stamps on the obverse of a smoothed-off, holed large cent of the 1844-1857 era. Apparently a receipt or check for baggage or another use issued by a drayage (hauling) company.
- 5104 Trio of counterstamped cents: **P. MUNDIN** in a curved, crenellated, large prepared stamp across the obverse of a circa 1820 worn

cent; **SBK** (twice) and **R.G.**, the latter in a prepared stamp with crenellated borders, on the obverse of a worn 1803 cent; **Eagle motifs** on a Fine 1848 cent, two tiny hallmark-style motifs on the obverse and one on the reverse. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 5105 Pair of counterstamped dimes: **D. MUNSON** on a prepared logotype punch on the obverse of an 1834 Fine dime. This hallmark, dates and location unknown, is found on a number of other American coins of the period; **G.W.** in rectangular hallmark punch on the reverse of an 1814 Fine dime. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 5106 **NA** stamped twice, prepared hallmark punch, on the obverse of a Fine 1803 cent. Several possibilities occur, including Nathaniel Austin of Boston, Massachusetts and Nathan Adams of Wiscasset, Maine.
- 5107 **O & G**, with one star above and two stars below, within a beaded circle, on the obverse of a VF 1835 cent. This counterstamp is well-known and occurs on dozens of half cents of the era, but not well-known, in fact not known at all, is the origin of the counterstamper, although Gregory Brunk notes that some have attributed it to the Ohio & Georgia Railroad, an attribution that lacks documentary evidence.
From Charles E. Kirtley's ninth sale, Lot 811.
- 5108 **R. PAINE/SPRINGFIELD** on a smooth silver disk slightly smaller than a dime. Attribution unknown, with several Springfield possibilities (Ohio, Massachusetts, Illinois, etc.).
From Charles E. Kirtley's 17th sale, Lot 659.



- 5109 **P.D.** in a prepared punch with crenellated borders, crudely done, on the reverse of a Good 1801 cent. The counterstamp is very bold.
- 5110 **W.D. RAPP** in a prepared rectangular hallmark punch on the obverse of a worn 1819 large cent. **William D. Rapp, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania** silversmith, listed in directories from 1828 through 1850, marked many half cents and large cents of the era.
- 5111 **A. REMICK/No./GROTON N.H.** partially stamped on the obverse and completely stamped on the reverse of a Good 1853 quarter with arrows and rays. Remick is listed in the North Groton, New Hampshire census, 1850.



- 5112 **ROBBINS./KENDALL & LAWRENCE/U.S.** counterstamped on the reverse of an 1823 Nova Scotia halfpenny. The obverse contains a mirror image raised impression of the counterstamp, indicating that when this coin was counterstamped it probably was placed on top of another coin which had been previously counterstamped! This is an interesting situation for which we have never seen a counterpart. **Robbins, Kendall & Lawrence, of Windsor, Vermont**, was a firm comprised of Samuel Robbins, Nicanor Kendall and R.S. Lawrence and during the 1840s manufactured rifles.
- 5113 A pair of counterstamps: **E. ROOT** counterstamped on the obverse of a worn 1773 Potosi 2 Reales piece, holed at the top. A possibility may be **Elisha King Root, Hartford, Connecticut**, who is listed by Sellers as being active in the early 19th century. At

one time he was superintendent and president of the Colt enterprise after Colt's death in 1862. He was awarded many patents in machinery and cutlery; U.S./1817 on the obverse of a VG, holed 1787 Mexican silver 2 Reales piece. Flayderman's *Guide to Antique American Firearms* notes that private and government manufacturers (such as the Harper's Ferry Armory) issued parts marked 1817 for Model 1817 (probably named for the year when the model was introduced) and with U.S. also marked. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 5114 **SAGE'S/CANDY/COIN** counterstamped on the obverse of a Good 1874 quarter dollar. Here is one of the great mysteries among American counterstamps. The present writer has seen pieces only with the date 1874 (although Gregory Brunk reports a couple pieces dated 1871—we wonder whether these might be 1874 issues, with the last digit not clear?). Known denominations include quarter dollars, half dollars, and trade dollars. The location of the issuer is unknown. It may be that these coins were stamped and put in candy packets or containers as prizes, the meaning being "a coin with Sage's Candy"—but, of course, this is pure speculation. If an advertisement for Sage's Candy alone was intended, then the word COIN as a part of the counterstamp would seem to be superfluous.

Schiller Confederate Siege "Dime"



- 5115 **J.B. SCHILLER** in tall letters on the obverse of a Fine 1860 cent, and X on the reverse. Attributed to **New Orleans, Louisiana** by Russ Rulau in the second edition of *U.S. Merchant Tokens 1845-1860*, and assigned a four-figure valuation there. The first we have offered in any of our sales. Not in the Van Ormer Collection.

Note: Dr. Gregory Brunk observes that J.B. Schiller was an importer of alcohol who arrived in New Orleans in 1849 and was proprietor of the Sazerac Coffee House and contrived the Sazerac brandy cocktail. "During the Union siege of New Orleans the acute shortage of money in the city prompted Schiller to issue paper notes and dime tokens. He printed a paper bill for 25c which is dated April 3, 1862, payable in Confederate funds at the Merchants & Traders Bank of New Orleans.

"Less well-known is his dime siege token created by stamping 1860 Union cents with his name on the obverse and the denomination clearly indicated by a large X stamped over ONE CENT on the reverse. The city fell to the Union forces under Admiral Farragut on May 1st, at which time all paper money, private notes, and tokens payable in Confederate funds were declared illegal. One example of the 25-cent note and the dime token remained in the hands of Schiller's descendants, who moved to Canada after the Civil War. They first came on the market in 1956 in an auction by the Federal Coin Company [Cleveland].

"These are the only United States siege pieces. They can properly be called siege tokens in the classical sense of the word... The tokens are very unusual for two other reasons. The Schiller issue is one of the few Confederate Civil War tokens. It has a denomination different from the coin upon which it is stamped. For all these reasons the Schiller pieces must be among the most important of all American tokens."



- 5116 **DR./SHATTUCK'S/WATER CURE/WATERFORD/ME.** Counterstamped on the obverse of a VG 1819 large cent. In 1984 the present writer visited Waterford, Maine and reviewed the facilities formerly used by the Maine Hygienic Institute, an establishment which had been founded in 1847 by Professor Calvin Farrar. The "water cure" consisted of using baths and other water treatments to cure diseases. Patronage was limited to women and children, who paid \$6 to \$10 a week and agreed to observe rules of conduct. Counterstamps are known on large cents, quarters, and half dollars. An illustrated article on the subject subsequently appeared in our *Rare Coin Review*.



- 5117 **DR./SHATTUCK'S/WATER CURE/WATERFORD/ME.** On the obverse of an Extremely Fine 1857 Liberty Seated quarter.



- 5118 **DR./SHATTUCK'S/WATER CURE/WATERFORD/ME.** On the obverse of an Extremely Fine 1857 half dollar, a rare denomination for this use.

Note: The Shattuck pieces offered here are the property of a distinguished Maine numismatist who lives not far from Waterford.

- 5119 **SHERBURNE** counterstamped four times on the obverse and four times on the reverse of a circa 1820 cent which is nearly smooth and which has been given a gear toothed edge and prominent diagonal marks. Russell Rulau indicates that "Sherburne" was a maker of whistles before the Civil War, a possibility for attribution.



- 5120 **SPRAGUE & BLODGETT'S/GEORGIA MINSTRELS/ADMIT/ONE** on the obverse of a worn 1876 half dollar. This performing troupe included Billy Kersands, James Bland, Sam Lucas, and others and, according to Robert C. Toll's book, *Blackening Up: The Minstrel Show in Nineteenth-Century America*, first performed in 1876 in Missouri and continued to perform in the Midwest during the next several years. Counterstamps seen have all been of the same format and all on half dollars, the latest being of the 1876 date as offered here.

- 5121 W. (next initial not clear) STURTEVAN(T?) on the obverse of a Fine 1842 large cent. The counterstamp was too large for the coin and part does not appear.

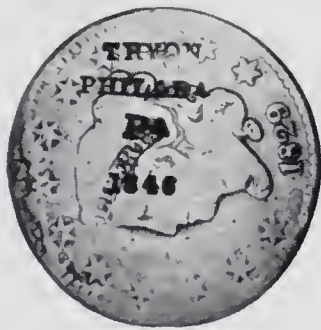


- 5122 J.M. TAYLOR/BROKER/Chatham St./COR. JAMES. N.Y. on the obverse of a Fine 1853 quarter dollar with arrows and rays. Taylor maintained his brokerage (specialty not identified) in two addresses, New York City (as given here) and in Brooklyn, per varieties of his counterstamps applied in the 1850s. Broken bank notes are known with 160 Chatham Square, New York address. Refer to Russell Rulau's *United States Merchant Tokens 1845-1860*, pages 52 and 81. Refer also to our extensive listing of these in the Van Ormer Collection Sale catalogue, beginning with Lot 2874.

- 5123 M. TIDD/WOBURN/MASS on the obverse of a VG 1828 cent. Marshall Tidd manufactured percussion guns in Woburn, Massachusetts circa 1846-1867. An 1860 business directory notes that he had shops in Woburn and North Woburn.

- 5124 Group of counterstamped pieces: N.J. TRACY in a straight-line hallmark-style counterstamp on the obverse of a worn 1829 dime. Tracy was a prolific counterstamper, and yet at the present time his location and trade are not known. (Compare to Lot 2890 and following of the Van Ormer Collection Sale); N.J. TRACY in a curved hallmark-style counterstamp on the obverse of a worn 1820 cent (compare to Lot 2892 of the Van Ormer Collection); H.W.C./MASS on the obverse of a Fine 1824 half dollar. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 5125 TREMONT/HOUSE/15 on the reverse of a planed-off 1867 two-cent piece. There were several hostelrys named Tremont House, most notably in Boston and Chicago, with the latter issuing encased postage stamps, thus making it a candidate for the present piece (on the theory that a firm issuing one type of metallic advertisement might logically issue others as well). The present item is not so much an advertising piece as a check or receipt, in our opinion.



- 5126 TRYON/PHILADA/Pa/1846 on the obverse of a worn 1829 cent. Significant counterstamp by George W. Tryon, Philadelphia, who supplied 5,000 rifles on contract to the United States circa 1846-1848, such pieces having lockplate markings related to those noted on the cent (according to Flayderman's *Guide to Antique American Firearms*, third edition).

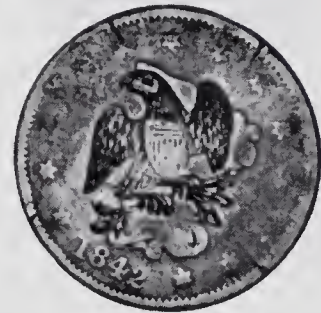
- 5127 J.G. WHITEHOUSE neatly counterstamped across the reverse of an EF 1850 cent.



Lot 5128

- 5128 WINDSOR VT. in hallmark punch on the obverse of a Fine 1803 cent. Believed to have been used on firearms made by Kendall, Hubbard & Story of Vermont; the guns were made at the Vermont State Prison and sent to Texas in 1835 (according to *Firearms of the American West 1803-1805*, by Garavaglia); Flayderman mentions a similar stamp used on the products of N. Kendall, Windsor, Vermont. (Also see Lot 5112)

- 5129 Eagle motifs, four obverse impressions and five reverse impressions on a well worn 1799 British halfpenny. A finely-executed motif inspired by the design used on circa 1807-1836 half dollars (and related pieces).



- 5130 Eagle Motif, on the obverse of a worn 1842 cent. A large and well-executed motif possibly used by a firearms maker.

- 5131 ROBERT WILSON, NEW YORK CITY (circa 1803-1810; later Philadelphia 1814-1846). A lion hallmark punch, part of a series of punches used by Wilson, on a planed-off obverse of an 1806 U.S. half dollar (Overton Reverse J, O-114) VF. Illustrated in *The Marks of American Silversmiths in the Ineson-Bissel Collection* book earlier cited. An important and interesting deliberately-made test piece.

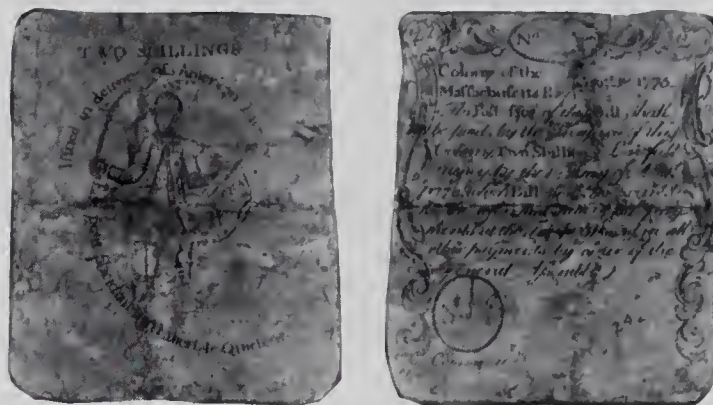
U.S. Currency

Continental Currency

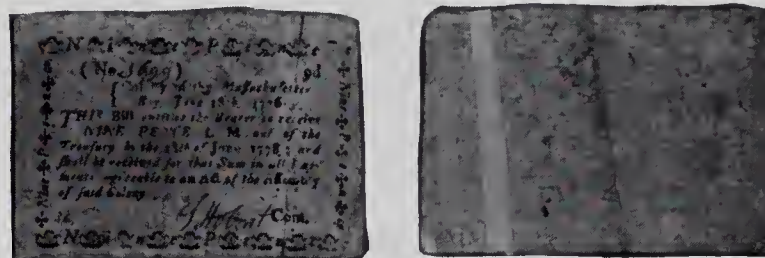
- 5501 5/10/1775. \$20. No. 11434. Signed Milligan, James Read. VG. Severed vertically, taped on back, upper right, and rear of upper left corners. Bright and well centered, scarcest of the issue.
- 5502 Contemporary counterfeit. \$30, issue of 5/10/1775. Number 23417. Signed Kuhl and Morris, Jr. EF. Vertical fold, tight borders.
- 5503 Trio of the 2/17/1776 issue. (1). 1/6 \$. No. 32002. Signed S. Sellers. VF; (2). 1/2 \$. No. 552563. Signed B. Jacobs. Fine, folded once; (3) 2/3\$. No. 550500. Signed B. Jacobs. VF, folded. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 5504 2/17/1776. \$3. No. 96905. Signed Howard and Leech. New, a bright and attractive note.
- 5505 Pair of Continental Currency notes. (1). 2/17/1776. \$4. No. 59585. Signed I. Howell and Rob Roberts. AU; (2) 7/22/1776. \$5. No. 40019. Signed Brannan and S. Sellers. AU. Both notes have only a trace of a center bend. A nice pair. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 5506 Further pair of Continental Currency notes. (1) 7/22/1776. \$8. No. 69997. Signed J. Howard and Brannan. New, stain at reverse top margin; (2). 4/11/1778. \$4. No. 23108. Signed Reintzel and Barton (?), signature faded). VF to EF, back stained. Scarcer note, Yorktown issue. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 5507 Pair of colonial era notes. (1) Continental Currency. 2/26/1777. \$7. Number faded. Signed Levy. EF to AU; (2). Maryland. 4/10/1774. \$4. No. 8974. Signed Clapham and Eddis. EF to AU, also. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 5508 4/11/1778. \$5. Number and signer faded. VG, vertical fold; pinholes near left margin. Scarce and popular Yorktown note.

- 5509 Trio. (1). 9/26/1778. \$30. No. 290020. Signed J. Williams (member of the Continental Congress) and Colladay. AU; (2). Same issue. \$50. No. 71010. Signed Welch and Cranch. New; (3). 1/14/1779. \$35. No. 25578. Signed Gray and Helm. AU, right border tight. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 5510 Connecticut. 6/19/1776. Sixpence. No. 8371. Signed Payne, registered on the back J. Porter, Comptroller. New. Cut cancelled in the center.
- 5511 6/19/1776. Ninepence. No. 14452. Signed Wyllys. Choice AU, corner tip bend at top left. Cut cancelled. George Wyllys (1710-96) was Secretary of the Colony of Connecticut from 1734 to 1794, as well as town clerk of Hartford (1730-96). The woodcut on the obverse of this note is a rendition of the state (colonial) seal.
- 5512 10/11/1777. Complete denomination set, twopence through sevenpence, each Uncirculated, cut cancelled. Various signers. Three notes registered on the reverse with the comptroller's office. Bluish paper. Various serial numbers. A convenient opportunity for acquiring the complete denomination set of this issue. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 5513 7/1/1780. Two shillings sixpence. No. 6224. Signed Payne and Wyllys. Choice new. Hole cancelled.
- 5514 Connecticut fiscal paper. Pair. (1). 50 pounds indented loan receipt 5/28/1789 bearing 6% interest, signed Jed Huntington. VF to EF. Hole cancelled and Treasury countersigned; (2). 8 pounds 15 shillings fourpence Civil List payment, 5/22/1789, indented. Hole cancelled and Treasury countersigned. AU, single horizontal crease. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 5515 Delaware. 2/28/1746. 15 shillings. Number and signers faded. Fair; severed, repaired, backed. Edges and corners ragged. Printed by Benjamin Franklin.
- 5516 5/1/1758. 15 shillings. No. 11490. Signed Clark, Armstrong, Hall. AG; four folds, horizontal fold nearly worn through. Printed by Benjamin Franklin.
- 5517 1/1/1776. 10 shillings. No. 75968. Signed McKinly, Collins, Sykes. New, a bright and attractive note with just a trace of a smudge at the upper right corner.
- 5518 Georgia. 1776. One shilling Sterling unnumbered and unissued. Signed Gibbons and O'Bryen. Good, noteworthy tear at left margin. Wear holes in center crease.
- 5519 1776. Threepence sterling. Unnumbered and unissued. Signed Bard and Wade. Fine, a bright and attractive note.
- 5520 1776. Sixpence sterling. No. 16055. Signed Wylls and Wade. Fine, stain at top left corner. Backed on lined paper.
- 5521 1776. Two Spanish dollars. Orange seal. No. 7217. Signed Andrew, Saltus, Evans, O'Bryen, another (faded). VG. Seal torn, backed. Seal bears a motif of two jugs floating in the sea, the legend around reading "If we collide, we break."
- 5522 Maryland. 4/10/1774. \$2. No. 8307. Signed Eddis & Clapham. EF, one fold; together with Rhode Island. May, 1786. 10 shillings. No. 7783. Signed Hazard and Knight. AU, tiny edge tear. (Total: 2 pieces)

"Sword in Hand" Note

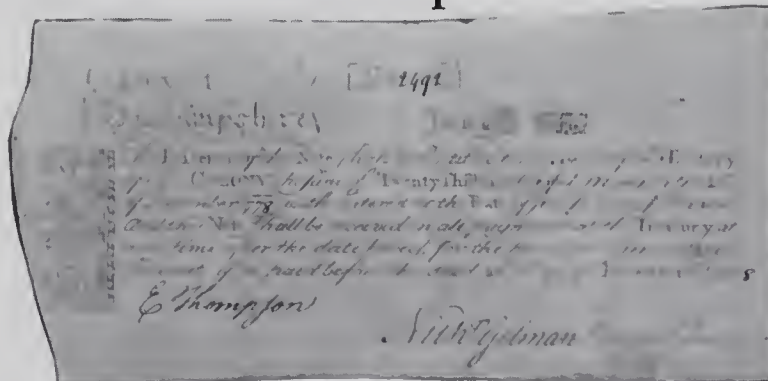


- 5523 Massachusetts. 8/18/1775. Two shillings. Sword in hand note. No. and signer faded. VG, torn horizontally, reinforced. Due date 8/18/1778. From plates engraved and printed by Paul Revere. A scarce and popular note.



- 5524 6/18/1776. Ninepence. No. 5699. Signed Hobart. VG, torn down left side, repaired by old paper tape. Due date 6/18/1778. Scarce.
- 5525 Contemporary counterfeit. 24 shillings, issue date 6/18/1776. No. 3611. Signed Otis and Jeffries. Extremely Fine, condemned on the front by bold ink strokes.
- 5526 8/18/1777. Five shillings. Sword in hand note. No. and signer is faded. Fair, severed horizontally, repaired. Right border ragged, top right corner torn. From plates engraved and printed by Paul Revere. Scarce.
- 5527 Pair of 5/5/1780 issues. (1). \$2. No. 14992. Signed Dawes & Cranch. Choice AU, hole cancelled, surcharged; (2) \$20. No. 1020. Signed Henshaw and Cranch. EF, surcharged. Both reverses signed Boyer. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 5528 Massachusetts fiscal paper. State of Massachusetts Bay promissory note, dated in hand 12/1/1777. No. 2277, in the amount of 14 pounds 8 shillings. Signed H. Gardner, Treasurer; Committee members Scolley, Price, Boyer. Indented. Printed on 6 x 9 inch laid paper. Upper left corner bears a pine tree motif within a rattlesnake biting its own tail. Embossed seal, shaking hands above chain links, in left portion of the text. Redeemable by 3/1/1782; reverse endorsed. Two repairs, several folds. A handsome Revolutionary era fiscal document.
- 5529 "Sword in hand" indented fiscal paper. 27 pounds 4 shillings, dated in hand December 1, printed 1777. Redeemable 3/1/1781 at 6%. Signed H. Gardner as Treasurer. VF, several folds, repaired on the back. Same Committee members as on the fiscal paper described in the preceding lot. Gardner's signature cancelled by four ink strokes.

Rare New Hampshire Note



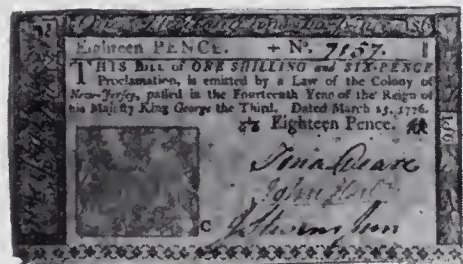
Lot 5530

WORLD'S RECORDS

Bowers and Merena has more world record prices than all other auction firms combined. Of the top 10 world's auction price records we hold eight, including all five of the top five! While you may not be a candidate for a \$725,000 Brasher doubloon (which holds the world's record auction price for a coin), it is comforting to know that the same Bowers and Merena expertise that extends to world's-record rarities also extends to each and every coin in the present catalogue.

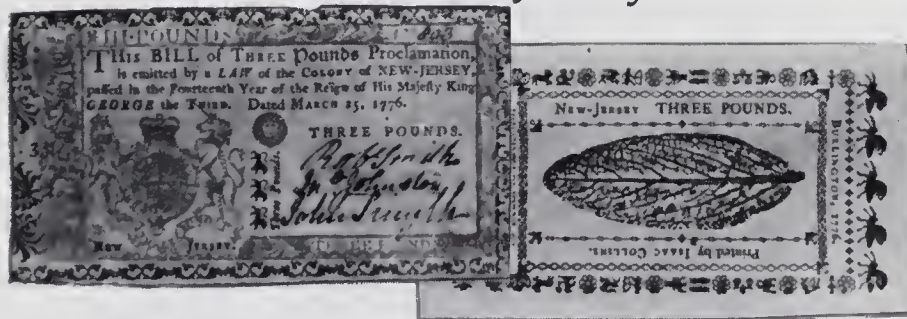
- 5530 New Hampshire. 6/20/1775. 20 shillings. No. 2492. Signed Thompson and Gilman. Due date 12/20/1778. VF, four folds, lower right border fold. Signatures bright, note clear, a nice specimen of this rare note printed on laid paper from copper plates engraved by Paul Revere. Quite handsome.
- 5531 4/29/1780. \$8. Number faded. Usual signers. Fine, hole cancelled.
- 5532 New Jersey. 5/1/1758. 3 pounds. No. 1377. Plate A. Signed Nevill, Hartshorne, Smith. Very Good, or better. Vertical fold, tight borders on the right edge of the note.
- 5533 12/31/1763. One shilling. No. 5616. Plate D. Signed Johnston, Smith, Smith. New, borders tight upper right corner.
- 5534 12/31/1763. 6 shillings. No. 1979. Plate A. Signed Johnston, Smith, Smith. New, a few obverse stains visible.
- 5535 12/31/1763. 18 pence. No. 5045. Plate B. Same signers as the last. Choice New, a nice note.
- 5536 3/25/1776. Trio. (1). One shilling. No. 50096. Signed Smith, Johnston and Smyth. VF, fold; (2). Three shillings. No. 15628. Signed Deare, Smith and Smyth. VF, fold; (3). 15 shillings. No. 1983. Same signers as the last. EF, fold. (Total: 3 pieces)

John Hart Note



- 5537 3/25/1776. 18 pence. No. 7157. Signed Deare, John Hart, J. Stevens, Jr. VF, one vertical fold. John Hart (1708-1780) was a signer of the Declaration of Independence. J. Stevens (1708-1792) was a member of the Continental Congress; on December 18, 1787 he presided over the New Jersey Constitutional Convention, which ratified the U.S. Constitution.

Attractive New Jersey Note

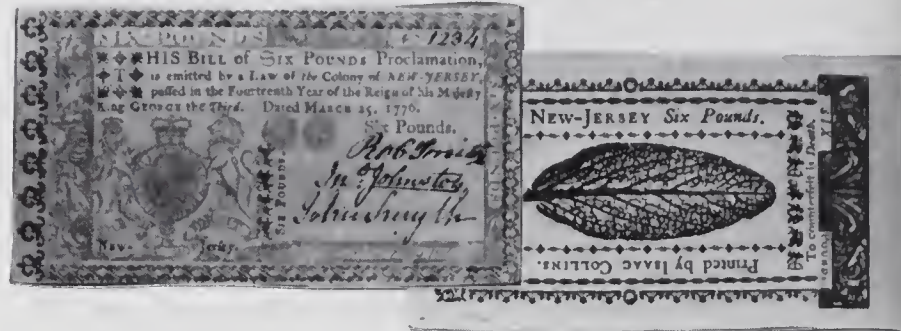


- 5538 3/25/1776. Three pounds. No. 803. Signed Smith, Johnston, Smyth. New. Tightly trimmed. A bright and attractive note.

ONE LOT ONLY

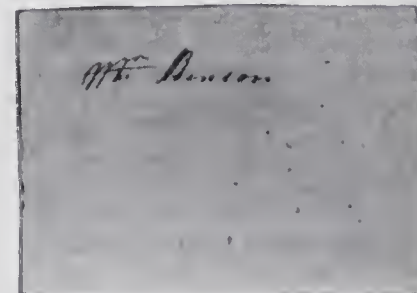
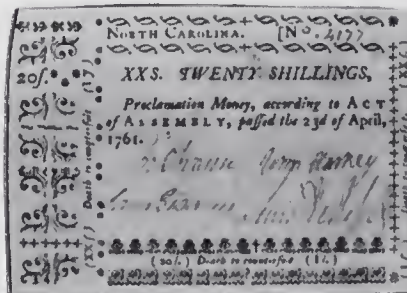
Do you want to increase your chances of success? Please refer to our Terms of Sale for our "One Lot Only" option. In this way you can bid on several examples of the same issue or type and be sure that you will win no more than one. This is a very valuable feature. Use it!

Rittenhouse Note



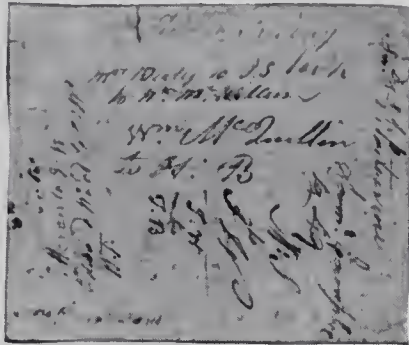
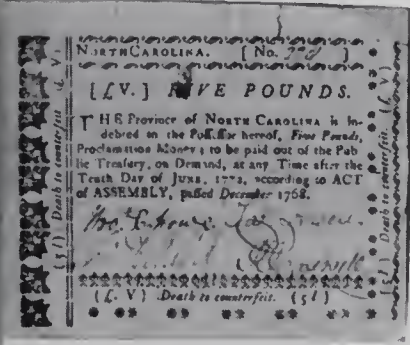
- 5539 3/25/1776. Six pounds. No. 1234. Signed Smith, Johnston, Smyth. New, obverse only slightly faded. Irregular lower margin. At least part of the decorative border of the six pound note of this issue was engraved by David Rittenhouse (1732-1796), Franklin's successor as president of the American Philosophical Society and a member of the convention that framed the Pennsylvania Constitution. Later, Rittenhouse became Director of the U.S. Mint (1792-1795).
- 5540 6/9/1780. \$7. No. 2449. Signed Dickinson and Brearley. Guaranty signed Borden. EF, not surcharged. One horizontal fold near lower border. Otherwise, bright and attractive.
- 5541 6/9/1780. \$20. No. 1860. Same signers as the last. VF, Stained on the front, not surcharged.
- 5542 1786. 15 shillings. No. 12805. Signed Ewing and Van Cleve. VG, small fold tear from top border. Brighter and more attractive than the grade suggests. This is a scarce issue, and the 15 shilling denominations is tied for the third scarcest of those issued.
- 5543 New York. 9/2/1775. \$5. No. 4667. Signed Brower and Livingston. VF, a trifle soiled.
- 5544 3/5/1776. Trio. (1). 1/6\$. No. 564. Signed Byvanck and N. Roosevelt. VF; (2). 2/3\$. Number faded. Signed Abramse. EF; (3). \$1. No. 24435. Signed Willcocks. AU. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 5545 North Carolina. 4/4/1748. 30 shillings. No.-78. Winged stirrup. Usual signers. Fair, separated, repaired, borders very ragged. Numerous reverse endorsements.
- 5546 3/9/1754. 20 shillings. No. 5862. Crown. Usual signers. VG, torn and repaired. Some soiling.
- 5547 3/9/1754. 30 shillings. No. 277-. House. Usual signers. Rare. Separated and somewhat fragmented, backed.
- 5548 12/22/1758. One pound. Dated by hand 11/20/1759. Number faded. Usual signers. AG, four folds, old repairs. Numerous reverse endorsements.

Attractive North Carolina Note



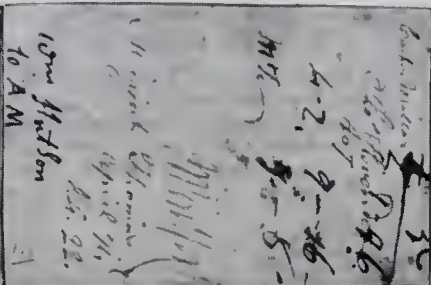
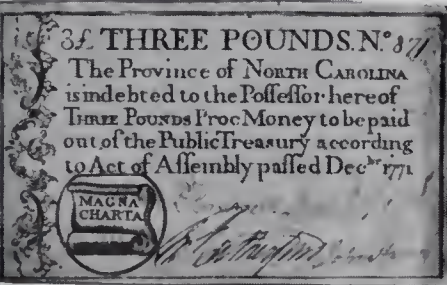
- 5549 4/23/1761. 20 shillings. No. 4177. Usual signers. EF, bright and apparently unfaded. Close borders top left and right. Couple of pinholes in the left body of the note. Endorsed on the reverse.
- 5550 12/1768. 40 shillings. No. 722. Usual signers. VG, torn and repaired.

Scarce North Carolina Note



- 5551 12/1768. Five pounds. No. 228. Usual signers. Fine, top margin frayed, repaired. The five pounds note was the highest denomination authorized in this issue. Numerous reverse endorsements.
- 5552 12/1771. Two shillings sixpence. No. 30821. House. Usual signers. EF. Reverse endorsed.
- 5553 December, 1771. One pound. No. 8257. Bear. Blank back. Without signature or name stamp. Uncirculated. Top margin close; bottom and left margins normal; right margin wide, border of sheet. An attractive specimen.

Attractive Magna Charta Note



- 5554 December 1771. Three pounds. No. 871. Usual signers. VF, an attractive and somewhat bright note. Numerous endorsements on the back.

Rare 8/21/1775 \$8

- 5555 8/21/1775. \$8. No. 3632. INFELIX BRITANNIA note. Signed Knox, Cogdell, Caswell. Fair, Top border very ragged and right corner torn. Note severed vertically, pinned together. 4,000 issued, a rare note.
- 5556 4/2/1776. 1/8\$. No. 10762. Snake. Signed Hill and Alston. Choice Fine, close cut at right.
- 5557 4/2/1776. 1/8\$. No. 2381. Heron. Signed Alston. VG, some faint fold separations, repaired. Scarce.
- 5558 4/2/1776. \$1. No. 7757. Eagle. Signed Alston. Good, separated. Backed against a 17th-century German woodcut plate bearing the likeness of James I of England. Heavy vertical crease is visible.
- 5559 4/2/1776. \$2. No. 6782. Deer. Signed Alston, Hill, Bradford. Fair, vertically severed, repaired with glue.
- 5560 4/2/1776. Pair. (1). \$3. No. 8286. Beehive. Signer is faded. VF, small tears from border; (2). \$6. Number faded. Squirrel. Usual signers. Fine, numerous repairs. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 5561 4/2/1776. \$4. No. 4148. Wheat. Signed Webb, Haywood, Sumner, Williams. VG to Fine, Hinged on the back. Light staining visible.
- 5562 4/2/1776. \$4. No. 8111. Bee. Signed Haywood, Sumner, Williams. Fine, top right corner torn, close cropped at the bottom, and frayed a bit. Reverse endorsed.

- 5563 4/2/1776. \$5. No. 7302. Triton. Usual signers. Fair, Separated vertically, expertly repaired. Corners trimmed. Reverse endorsed.
- 5564 4/2/1776. \$6. No. 6703. Goat. Signed Alston, Hill, Bradford, Williams. Fine, torn and repaired on the back with tape. Bottom margin close.
- 5565 4/2/1776. \$8. No. 7954. Leopard. Signed Sumner, Haywood, Williams, Webb. Separated vertically, repaired; right border torn.
- 5566 4/2/1776. \$10. Number faded. Peacock. Signed Alston, Webb, others faded. VG to Fine, entire note reinforced. Slight soiling visible.
- 5567 4/2/1776. \$10. No. 7372. Cupid. Signed McCulloch, Bradford, Alston, Webb (?). VG to Fine. Reverse endorsed. Slightly soiled.
- 5568 8/8/1778. Pair of Hillsborough notes. (1). \$5. No. 27923. Signed M. & S. Caswell. Rising states. AU; (2). \$10. No. 13467. Signed Armitage and Kerr (?). Persecution. EF. An attractive pair of these popular, Hillsborough Assembly notes. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 5569 8/8/1778. \$5. No. 18954. Rising states. Signed White and Markland. Fine to VF, corners trimmed. Popular Hillsborough issue.
- 5570 8/8/1778. \$10. No. 39425. Independence. Signed Markland and Cobb. VF, corners trimmed. Hinge glue remnants on the reverse.
- 5571 8/8/1778. \$10. No. 22264. Persecution. Signed Markland and Kerr (?). VG, bottom margin tears.
- 5572 5/10/1780. \$25. No. 7681. Terra Libera. Signed Coore and Vipon. About Very Fine, top right corner torn and several upper border tears, minor.
- 5573 5/10/1780. \$250. No. 1405. Quarenda. T not boxed. Signed Guion and Vipon. Choice Very Fine, an attractive note.

Scarce 5/20/1780 \$600

- 5574 5/10/1780. \$600. No. 2292. Crescit. Signed Cooke, Coore. Good, wide ragged borders. Second signature faded. A scarce note.
- 5575 Contemporary Counterfeit. 5/17/1783. 20 shillings. No. 1519. Signed McCulloch, Hunt. Noted "counterfeit" above face denomination. Justice motif. Fine, tear in lower border. Rare.

Scarce 12/29/1785 40 Shillings



- 5576 12/29/1785. 40 shillings. No. 7322. Signed Hunt and Tatom. VG, two vertical folds, heavy; pinholes upper left corner. A scarce note, this issue circulated until 1816 and so most survivors are in poor condition. One of a small emission of 24,375 in all. Justice motif.
- 5577 Pennsylvania. Pair of Ben Franklin notes. (1). 4/25/1759. 15 shillings. No. 5360. Plate B. Signed Harrison, Morris, Reeve. Fine; (2). 6/18/1764. Threepence. No. 73421. Signed Wharton. VF. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 5578 Quartette of professionally mounted notes. Each is mounted on acid-free museum quality paper, displaying front and back of each note. Mount covers only extreme edge of borders. First three

notes are Uncirculated, printed by Benjamin Franklin; the fourth is VF to EF. (1). 6/18/1764. Threepence. No. 73903. Signed Wharton; (2). Sixpence. No. 42838. Signed Gibson; (3). Ninepence. No. 42840. Signed Gibson (clearly, these last two were on the same sheet); (4). 10/1/1773. 15 shillings. No. 11377. Signed Hartley, Tod, Mifflin. A nice lot, indeed. (Total: 4 pieces)

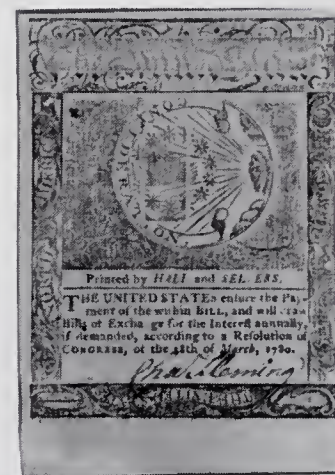
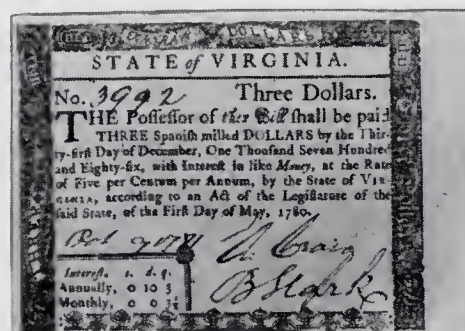
- 5579 Pair of Pennsylvania notes. (1). 3/10/1769. Two shillings. No. 3453. Signed Luke Morris, Collins, Penrose. VG, margin tears and mounting remnants; (2). 3/20/1771. 15 shillings. No. 1479. Signed Collins, Shoemaker, Howel. Bright VF. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 5580 4/31/1772. Pair. Signed by John Morton. (1). Two shillings. No. 31915. Plate A. VG, vertical tear to center; (2). Two shillings. Number faded. Plate B. Dark Fine, heavily soiled. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 5581 Pair of Pennsylvania notes. (1). 10/1/1773. 15 shillings. No. 26162. Signed Dorsey, Lownes, Tuckniss. EF; (2). 20 shillings. No. 11047. Signed Usher, Meredith, Field, New. (Total: 2 pieces)

Attractive Pennsylvania Note

- 5582 4/10/1775. 50 shillings. No. 2848. Plate C. Signed Roberts, Bacon, Coats. Narrow crease visible at top margin, otherwise Choice New. Bright and sharp, an attractive note.
- 5583 Selection of Pennsylvania notes. (1). 10/25/1775. 2 shillings sixpence. No. 7545. Signed Kinsey, Jervis, Shoemaker. AU, just light handling visible; (2). 4/10/1777. Threepence. No. 12399. Plate A. Signed Thorne. Black. AU; (3). Same issue. Ninepence. No. 34273. Plate B. Signed Parker, Black. Choice New. A nice lot. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 5584 4/20/1781. Threepence. Number and signatures faded. Plate A. Spelling error, Penee for Pence. Very Fine.
- 5585 Rhode Island. 9/1/1776. \$1/4. Number faded. Signed Clarke and Dexter. Good, heavy horizontal fold, ends of fold backed. Scarce.
- 5586 May, 1786. Uncut pair. 1 shilling and sixpence denominations, each No. 11405. Signed Allen & Comstock. New, with a faint crease between the notes. Light foxing.
- 5587 May, 1786. Bottom half of sheet of four, containing 2 shillings sixpence and ninepence denominations. Serial No. 11446. Signed Allen & Comstock. New, horizontal creases along wide lower margin; light foxing; borders somewhat frayed. Multiple printing, ghosts in left margin. Note: 96% of the issue was burned 1793-1803.
- 5588 May, 1786. (1). 40 shillings. No. 780. Signed Hazard, Cobb, Knight. AU, edge tear at right; (2). 3 pounds. No. 852. Signed Allen, Hazard, Knight. New, bottom trimmed close, through last signature. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 5589 South Carolina. 3/6/1776. 15 pounds. No. 1832. Signed J. Motte, J. Parker, J. Huger. VF, backed, several folds. Reverse endorsed.
- 5590 12/23/1776. \$3. Unissued. Signed J. Wakefield. Choice New. Wide left and right borders, top and bottom borders normal. An attractive and bright specimen.
- 5591 2/14/1777. \$30. No. 970. Signed W. Logan, S. Legare, R. Powell, E. Blake. Good, corners torn.
- 5592 2/8/1779. \$50. No. 7562. Signed Trescot, Atkinson, Williams. Fine, several folds. Somewhat faded.
- 5593 2/8/1779. \$60. No. 834. Signed Scott, Smyth, Weston. Very Fine, two tears, one repaired. More attractive than its grade suggests.
- 5594 2/8/1779. \$70. No. 9079. Signed Atkins, Cooke, Scott. Very Fine,

three horizontal folds. Slight staining. An attractive note with a dramatic reverse vignette.

- 5595 2/8/1779. \$80. No. 3164. Signed Bentham, White, Blake. EF, horizontal fold, small scuff on reverse. Reverse bears notations.
- 5596 2/8/1779. \$90. No. 3359. Signed C. Atkins, P. Weston, G. Cooke. VF to EF, horizontal fold, slight reverse staining. Close borders. Reverse printed slightly offset. Nevertheless, a representative specimen of the Hercules reverse.
- 5597 Virginia. 10/5/1778. \$50. No. 1102. Signed Stark & Archer. Fine, vertically separated, tape repaired on the back.
- 5598 3/5/1779. 30 pounds or \$100 Spanish. No. 10654. Signed H. Randolph, H. Cocke, A. Craig. VG, vertically severed and tape repaired.
- 5599 5/1/1780. \$2. No. 709. Signed Turner, Webb. Dated by hand 3/17/1781. EF-AU.



- 5600 5/1/1780. \$4. No. 3992. Signed Craig & Stark. Reverse signed Fleming. Dated by hand October 9, 1781. New. Lower border cut into decoration.
- 5601 5/1/1780. \$4. No. 1196. Signed Randolph & Webb. Reverse signed Webb. Dated by hand June 1, 1781. VF, faded.
- 5602 7/14/1780. \$100. No. 621. Signed Simmons, Lyne, Hopkins. VF, some edge staining. Printed on very thin, fragile paper. Some ink erosion at the signatures and serial number.
- 5603 3/1/1781. \$500. No. 2000. Signed Patterson, Lyne, Webb. VF, top border ragged near the corner. Like the preceding note, printed on very thin and fragile paper.
- 5604 Pair of southern colonies notes. (1). Georgia. 9/10/1777. \$2. No. 906-. Signed by all five officials. Poor to Fair, very ragged. Bright face, full ship motif; (2). South Carolina. 4/10/1778. 3 shillings ninepence. Apparently unnumbered. One signer, Beale. VG, top border ragged; soiled. (Total: 2 pieces)

Miscellaneous United States Currency

Note: All regular issue large, fractional, and small size United States currency is attributed by reference numbers set forth in *Paper Money of the United States* by Robert Friedberg, 11th Edition, with revisions and updates by Arthur L. and Ira S. Friedberg.

- 5605 Group of large size currency: Legal Tender. \$1 Series of 1862. Friedberg-16. Fair to About Good (3); \$1 Series of 1869. F-18. AG.

torn top right corner; \$1 Series of 1917. F-36. VF-EF, \$1 F-37. AG, and F-38. VG (3), with all three of the latter notes being saturated with PVC; \$2 Series of 1875. F-47. VG, faded; \$20 Series of 1869. F-127. VG, silk screened. **Silver Certificate.** \$5 Series of 1923. F-282. Fair to Poor. This note has never seen circulation, but it is brittle and partially fragmented (but still worthy of a premium over face value). **Federal Reserve Note.** \$5 Red seal. Series of 1914. F-833a. Fine. **Gold Certificate.** Series of 1922. F-1173. VG. (Total: 14 pieces)



606 Small offering of classic Series of 1896 "Educational" silver certificates: \$1 F-224. G-VG (2); \$1. F-225. Good, silk screened; \$2 F-247. New, torn at the top left and middle left margins; \$2 F-248. Good, faded. (Total: 5 pieces)

607 \$1 Silver Certificate. F-235. Series of 1899. Choice New. This is the famous and very affordable "black eagle" note. There is just a touch of teller handling at the left side.

608 Interesting trio of fractional currency issues: **Second issue.** 5c F-1232. AU, with a few trivial corner tip bends. The printing is offset by 1% at the left back margin; 5c F-1232. Block of four notes. EF, folded between notes. There is a gutter fold on the back of the lower left note (error fractional notes are very elusive). **Third issue.** 10c F-1253. VF. Hand-signed signatures of Colby-Spinner. (Total: 3 pieces)

609 Error small size notes: **Legal Tender.** \$2 Series of 1928. F-1501. EF. Unprinted strip at top left corner (on the face), with a tiny impression showing at a bent outside corner. **Silver Certificates.** \$1. Series 1935D. F-1613W. VG-Fine. Back printing horizontally misaligned 10% to the right; \$1. Series 1935E. F-1614. New. Third overprint is a bit too high and it is poorly cut (paper shifted before the final overprint and cutting). A rejection flag is attached at the lower right; \$1 Series 1935E. F-1614. VF. Back printing vertically misaligned 10% too high. **Federal Reserve Notes.** \$5 Series 1928B. F-1952C. AU. Back printing horizontally misaligned 5% too far right; \$5 Series 1950A. F-1962B. VF. Third overprint 5% too far right; \$5 Series 1950A. F-1962E. Fine. Foreign scrap blocks 40% of Federal Reserve seal printing at left; \$10 Series 1950A. F-2011D. Choice New. Corner fold at lower right resulted in small unprinted section on the back; \$10 Series 1950A. F-2011D. Third overprint and cutting are just a trifle too high; \$10 F-1950A. F-2011F. AU. Torn and folded at lower left, resulting in the Federal Reserve seal and part of the left serial number being printed on the reverse. Marked and flagged for rejection, but somehow it managed to escape; \$50 Series 1950A. F-2109E. VF. Foreign scrap blocked printing of last two digits and most of the suffix at the left serial number. Errors in this high denomination are rare. (Total: 11 pieces)

610 Four autographed small size notes: **Legal Tender.** \$5 Series 1953. F-1532. AU. Signed by F. Cardinal Spellman (who was an avid numismatist). **Silver Certificate.** \$1 Series 1935D. F-1613W. Choice New. Autographed by Clark and Snyder; \$1 Series 1935D. F-1613N. New. Autographed by Clark and Snyder; \$1 F-1613W. New. Autographed by John Snyder, with an accompanying letter to the late Abe Kosoff. (Total: 4 notes)

611 Assortment of small size currency cutting errors: **Legal Tender.** \$5 Series 1953. F-1532. Choice New. Fragment remains at top right corner, with guidelines: **Silver Certificates.** \$1 Series 1935B. F-1611. EF. Small fragment remains at top left corner; \$1 Series 1935D. F-1613N. Choice New. Small fragment remains at top right corner; \$1 Series 1935E. F-1614. Choice New, Very wide salvage extends the length of the right margin, with guidelines at the bottom; \$5 Series 1934D. F-1654. Choice New. Large salvage remains at the left and lower left margins: **Federal Reserve Notes.** \$10 Series 1934D. F-2058G. Choice New. Small fragment is at the lower left; \$10 Series 1950. F-2059F. AU, with "ROXY THEATER" handwritten at lower face margin. Fold resulting in a cutting error is at right margin (the corner tip also shows a gutter fold); \$10 Series 1950B. F-2061E. Choice New (two consecutive). Both have identical cutting errors, with fragments at the top left (with guidelines). (Total: 9 pieces)

5612 Earliest known change-over pair of \$1 silver certificates of the 1928B/1928D series (in accordance with the recorded surviving notes in prefix and serial number sequence). F-1602. Serial number F48461562B, and F-1604. F48461563B. Both notes are Gem New. (Total: 2 pieces)

Note: This important pair of \$1 silver certificates is regarded as the first duo created from these series, and in fact, remains as the only FB block change-over pair to be recorded in the *Standard Handbook of Modern United States Paper Money* by Chuck O'Donnell. It is a premium item as such.

Change-over pairs result from the usage of two or more different face plates at the same time (each plate having a different signature combination). Occasionally, stacks of notes awaiting the third overprint (seals and serial numbers) were mixed, resulting in the creation of consecutive serial number sequenced notes with different signature combinations. Only around two dozen pair of \$1 silver certificates with this series interchange are known.

5613 Change-over pair of \$1 silver certificates. Series of 1928B. F-1602. Serial number I40504050B (neat "catch" serial number), and Series of 1928D. F-1604. Serial number I40504051B. Gem New. (Total: 2 pieces)

5614 Change-over pair of \$1 silver certificates. Series of 1928B. F-1602. I13277676B, and Series of 1928D. F-1604. I13277677B. Both notes are Choice New. (Total: 2 pieces)

5615 Change-over pair of \$1 silver certificates. Series of 1928B. F-1602. I40504470B, and Series of 1928D. F-1604. I40504471B. Both notes are Choice New. (Total: 2 pieces)

5616 Change-over pair of \$1 silver certificates. Series of 1928B. F-1602. I40504494B, and Series of 1928D. F-1604. I40504495B. Both notes grade New, with a bit of light handling. (Total: 2 pieces)



5617 Pair of matching serial number 50000000 \$1 silver certificates: Series of 1928B. F-1602. CB block. Choice New; Series of 1934. F-1606. FA block. Choice New. Here is a rare and unusual offering for the "catch" number connoisseur. (Total: 2 pieces)

5618 Interesting group of small size notes with "gutter" folds: **Silver Certificates.** \$1 Series 1935. F-1607. Fine. Narrow diagonal fold at the lower left; \$1 Series 1935A. F-1608. Average Fine, six pieces, with narrow folds at left (4), and narrow folds at right (2). Folds are one the face side of the notes only; Series 1935B. F-1611. EF,

with a fold at the left face, and another note grading Fine, with a narrow fold at the right face; Series 1934D. F-1613W. AU, large horizontal fold across 60% of top margin on the face, another note grading Fine, with a narrow diagonal fold on the face; Series 1935E. Average Fine. Face folds (3), and, back folds (1), another with narrow folds on both sides; \$5 Series of 1934. F-1650. Fine. Narrow fold on the face and the back; \$5 Series of 1934B. F-1651. VF. Narrow crease on the face; \$5 Series of 1934C. F-1653. EF. Back fold: **Federal Reserve Note**. \$10 Series of 1934C. Fine, with writing at the right; \$10 Series 1950A. F-2011L. VF, with a fold on the face, another grading F-VF, with both face and back folds. (Total: 22 pieces)

Note: So-called "gutter" folds occur when the unprinted sheet is creased, resulting in narrow (most of the time) unprinted breaks in the ink register. It seems that most errors of this nature show on the obverse, leading one to assume that such folds develop as a result of mishandling between the first printing (the backside of the note) and the second printing (or first face printing).

- 5619 Change-over pair of Series 1935D "wide" and "narrow" \$1 silver certificates: F-1613W. Serial number R57649386F, and, F-1613N. Serial number R57649387F. Both notes grade Gem New. (Total: 2 pieces)

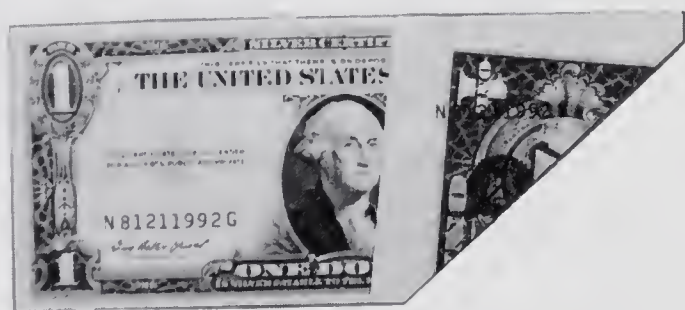
Note: A Treasury Department news release of April 2, 1953, states in part, "The change made in the new notes is in the 'check letters.' These are small letters in the upper left-hand and lower right-hand areas on the face of the notes. The check letters heretofore used range from 'A' through 'L.' The new notes have additional check letters which include 'M' through 'R.' No change has been made in the size or the design of the individual notes."

Notes of these two issues can be easily distinguished by the back plate numbers. The so-called "wide" notes have a back number of 5015 or lower, while the "narrow" notes all have a back plate number of 5017 or higher. They are popular notes that are recognized by all currency reference books and readily collected by specialists in the series. Consecutively serial numbered examples of each are remarkably scarce.

- 5620 Change-over pair of Series 1935D "wide" and "narrow" \$1 silver certificates: F-1613W. Serial number C08929482G, and, F-1613N. Serial number C08929483G. Both notes grade Choice New. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 5621 Unusual reverse change-over pair of Series of 1935D "wide" and "narrow" \$1 silver certificates: F-1613N. Serial number CP25928226, and, F-1613W. P25928227F. Both notes grade Choice New. On this pair, the higher back plate number (5316 on this example) is on the lowest serial numbered note. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 5622 Miscellaneous error small size notes: **Silver certificates**. \$1 Series 1935E. F-1614. AU, smudged ink on the face, with a rejection flag at the lower right; \$1 Series 1935E. F-1614. VF, 30% horizontal printing offset at the lower portion on the back; \$1 Series 1935E. F-1614. Fine, with an approximately 2 1/4" by 1/2" blank strip on the back (at the left side) extending vertically through to the bottom margin, resulting from a piece of scrap being on the sheet when the back was printed; \$1 Series 1935E. F-1614. Signatures printed much too high (the left serial number is printed over the signature). **Federal Reserve Notes**. \$10 Series 1934A. F-2006D. Fine, small vertical offset printing error at the right back margin (about 5%); \$10 Series 1950A. F-2011D. Fine, with a vertical 20% offset printing error at the right back margin; \$10 Series 1950B. F-2012D. New, with a horizontal 5% offset printing error along the full length of the top back margin. \$20 Series 1950A. F-2060. Choice New, with an interesting fold error at the top left on the face. There is a red rejection mark on Jackson's face, but somehow this note escaped. (Total: 8 pieces)



- 5623 Fold error \$1 silver certificate. Series 1935E. F-1619. Choice AU. This note was folded at the lower right corner before the third overprint was applied, resulting in the right serial number, most of the Treasury seal, and SERIES 1935E being printed on the back (there is no Secretary of the Treasury signature). No third over-

print is registered at all on the right face, and there is paper salvage along the right and lower right margins.

- 5624 Mismatched serial numbered \$1 silver certificate. Series 1957. F-1619. EF. The left serial number is G55441562A, while the right serial number is G54441562A. This type of printing error is seldom found and very popular with error specialists and non-specialists alike.

- 5625 Pair of "inverted back" small size notes: \$10 Silver Certificate Series of 1934. F-1701. New; \$5 Federal Reserve Note. Series of 1928B. F-1952D. VF. The back printing on both notes is upside down. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 5626 Pair of \$5 Federal Reserve Notes with faulty third overprints: Series 1950A. F-1962D. VF. A paper shift resulted in the third overprint being registered about 25% too low and slightly to the right. The left serial number is just above the lower margin, and only a trace of the signature at the right can be seen at the margin; \$5 Series 1950A or 1950B. New. This note is completely without the third overprint at the right, though the left serial number, seal, and signature are perfectly set. Probably a piece of scrap blocked register at the right. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 5627 New Jersey depression scrip. Borough of Lodi-County of Bergen. Tax Anticipation Notes of 1936, complete set. Gem New, unissued remainders. Denominations and reference numbers are as follows: \$5 NJ. 550-5; \$10 NJ. 550-10; \$15 NJ. 550-15; \$25 NJ. 550-25; \$50 NJ. 550-50. (Total: 5 pieces)

Note: Reference numbers used for the New Jersey depression scrip are those set forth in *Depression Scrip of the United States* by Ralph A. Mitchell and Neil Shafer.

- 5628 Complete set of Naramore's United States Treasury and National Bank Note Detector cards, circa 1866. The face designs of all Series of 1862 Legal Tender notes and all Original Series National Bank Notes are displayed on individual 3-3/16" by 1-7/16" cards (each set contains \$1, \$2, \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100, \$500, and \$1,000 issues). These small cards are on photographic stock as taken from negatives and are mounted on heavy cards. "Mint" condition, and including an additional "rough" \$2 National Bank Note.

One of many different forms of counterfeit detection used immediately following the Civil War, such cards are seldom seen today. Probably not more than a few dozen complete sets survive. Some sets today are contained in small boxes similar to those used for playing cards, but this set is loose. Nevertheless, it is perfectly preserved, and truly a prize for the enthusiast of early United States currency or the connoisseur of Civil War memorabilia. (Total: 19 pieces)

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Coins of the World

Bowers and Merena's November auction of world coins and medals is an outstanding selection containing some of the rarest and most sought-after modern German issues. The nucleus of this section of the auction is the Baron Emil von Stetten-Buchenbach Collection of Reichsgold, 1872–1917 issues. For completeness, this collection is unmatched by any recent sale of Empire gold since the auction of Mortimer Hamel's collection in 1982. Fully 23 of the 24 states privileged to have gold coinage after 1871 are represented here, including states which struck only a single gold issue during this period, such as Oldenburg in 1874 and Waldeck-Pyrmont later in 1903.

This collection has been in the von Stetten-Buchenbach family's possession (American line) since its purchase by the grandfather of the present consignor on July 31, 1921. It has been unknown to modern-day numismatists and professionals until its presentation here. We are very pleased and proud to have been selected as the auction agents for this important property.

The general introduction to this auction sale contains further, interesting information regarding the von Stetten-Buchenbach family history; curious readers are referred there for more details. Suffice it to say here that the rarest of the rare Reichsgold issues may be found: Reuss-Greiz 20 Mark, 1875-B; Saxe-Coburg-Gotha 20 Mark, 1872-E; Saxe-Meiningen 20 Mark, 1872-D; Schaumburg-Lippe 20 Mark, 1874-B. Collectors will quickly notice the logic behind the collection, as it illustrates an attempt, partly successful, at including an example of the first and last years of issue of the 10 and 20 Mark denominations for each of the princely reigns issuing gold coins. Further, an attempt was also made to include one of each of the three reverse types appearing on Reichsgold as they were authorized to be struck by each house with the coining privilege. Completing these designs would be next to impossible today; even before 1921 the task was daunting, and it is a tribute to the von Stetten-Buchenbach family that the collection is as extensive as it appears today. Judging by the overall condition of the 81 pieces of Reichsgold in the collection, early efforts were rewarded by circulation finds; later, it seems that selected pieces were purchased on the numismatic market or privately. The collection also contains gold coins issued by some pre-unification German states, including an 1852 Bavarian Rinegold ducat and the rare 1839 Württemberg 5 Gulden. A few non-German gold issues were included as well, but these did not form an important collecting specialty. Mention should be made, however, of an outstanding piece in this area, the 8 Escudos, 1687/3 Segovia Mint (Lot 6088 below), which must rank among the finest survivors of this low mintage royal Spanish issue.

Besides the von Stetten-Buchenbach family collection, this section of the November auction contains other exceptionally rare coins. The highlight must certainly be the 1917-E Saxony 3 Mark, struck on the 400th anniversary of the Reformation. This legendary coin is almost never seen in American auctions, and infrequently appears in German sales. For collectors of Canadian issues, the sale includes specimens of the rare 1921 silver five-cents, a pair of 1948 dollars, several varieties of the 1947 dollar, and specimen large cents dated 1858 (one of two known) and 1861 (for Nova Scotia). Other highlights are an 1887 Victoria Jubilee gold and silver Proof set; and a 1962 Panama specimen set (one of 25 struck).

Participation by overseas buyers in our sales of world coins and medals is always welcomed and encouraged. Since we expect these collections to arouse interest in buyers from the Bundesrepublik Deutschland and German speaking parts of Switzerland, we have extracted the salient parts of the Terms of Sale and rendered them into German. This extract is for general advice for foreign buyers, the English Terms of Sale which appear in the front of this catalogue being the definitive and binding conditions for participation in the auction. Overseas bidders may request photographs and detailed written descriptions of coins they may be interested in from Bowers and Merena, always limiting their requests to a reasonable number and remembering the time delay involved with overseas mail deliveries. A short, working bibliography follows this introduction, listing the major references used in the cataloguing of this section of the auction. We hope that you will enjoy the auction sale of these important collections as much as we have enjoyed describing them.

Auktionsbedingungen

1. Diese ist eine allgemeine Auktion.
2. Die Auktion findet in der Nummern folge des Kataloges statt.
3. Der Zuschlag erfolgt gegen Barzahlung in U.S. Dollars, mit einem Aufgeld von 10% auf den Zuschlagpreis. Bei mehreren gleichhohen Geboten erhält des zuerst eingegangene den Zuschlag. Der Versand der gesteigerten Stücke geschieht auf Kosten und Gefahr des Käufers.
4. Aufträge von uns unbekannten Sammlern können nur ausgeführt werden, wenn ein Depot von 50% des Gesamtbetrags hinterlegt wird oder Referenzen aufgegeben werden.

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6. Unlimitierte Aufträge haben keinen Anspruch.
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9. Alle anwesenden Bieter haben vor der Auktion Gelegenheit, sich von der Richtigkeit der Erhaltungs- und Katalogangaben zu überzeugen. Sie kaufen deshalb grundsätzlich "wie besehen." Beanstandungen nach erfolgtem Zuschlag können nicht anerkannt werden.
10. Reklamationen von schriftlichen Bietern können nur innerhalb von drei, keine 30 mehr, Tagen nach Erhalt der versteigerten Stücke berücksichtigt werden. Reklamationen 45 Tagen nach dem letzten Tage des Auktions können nicht anerkannt werden.
11. Bowers und Merena wird als Kommissionär tätig.
12. Durch Abgabe eines Gebotes werden die vorstehenden Versteigerungsbedingungen anerkannt. Nur die vollständige englische Text hat Gesetzeskraft.

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Gold Coins

Australia

- 6001 Quartette of Australian sovereigns. (1). 1870 Sydney Mint. VG, scarce; (2). 1895-M. Fine; 1896-M. Also Fine; 1918-S. About Uncirculated. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 500-700)

Austria

- 6002 4 Ducats, 1915. KM-596, restrike. Uncirculated. Gold weight .4430 oz. (Est. 175-250)
- 6003 Salzburg. Ducat, 1747. Jacob Ernst v. Liechtenstein. C-17. VF, a few obverse marks may be seen. Bust/arms. (Est. 300-450)

Bahamas

- 6004 \$100, 1971. Y-32. Proof. Fineness of .917. (Est. 350-450)

Belize

- 6005 Modern Proof \$100 gold coins, Franklin Mint issues. Each Proof, cased as issued. 1976; 1979; 1980. (Total: 3 pieces)(Est. 150-225)

Chile

- 6006 8 Escudos, 1851. KM-105. Santiago Mint. Fine to Very Fine, a scratch visible in the right reverse field. Arms/Liberty.(Est. 375-550)

China

- 6007 Cased pair of gold medallic issues, for Chiang Kai-Shek's 90th birthday. Uncirculated. Not listed in Krause & Mishler, but the obverse type is identical to KM-M1. Total weight .710 gms. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 400-600)
- 6008 1981 Archeological Treasures gold Proof set. Y-28 through Y-31. Denominations include: 800 Yuan, Elephant type; 400 Yuan, Rhinoceros type; 200 Yuan, Dragon type; 200 Yuan, Leopard type. Proofs as issued, with original case of issue and certificate No. 352/1000 minted. Catalogues in K & M (1986) at \$1,500. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 1,000-1,500)
- 6009 Partial Panda gold set, missing the ounce example. Each Uncirculated, prooflike, with original case of issue. The following weights are contained: 1/20 oz.; 1/10 oz.; 1/4 oz.; 1/2 oz. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 275-350)

The Congo

- 6010 Democratic Republic. 1965 gold Proof set. KM 2-6. Five pieces, including the 100, 50, 25, 20, and 10 franc denominations. Accompanied by its original case of issue. 3,000 such sets were originally struck in 1965, of which at least 70% were subsequently melted. This set cost \$490 in 1965. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 900-1,000)

Egypt

- 6011 5 Pounds, AH 1377 (AD 1957). Y-104, struck in yellow gold. Uncirculated. Struck for the fifth anniversary of the Revolution. 1957 is the scarcer of the two dates of issue of this commemorative. (Est. 600-750)

France

- 6012 20 Francs, 1814. Louis XVIII. Restoration issue. Choice Extremely Fine. Purchased in 1952 from L.S. Forrer for 5 pounds 10 shillings. (Est. 125-150)

Great Britain



- 6013 **Angel, undated**, mintmark crowned portcullis (1509-1526). Henry VIII, first coinage. S-2265. Very Fine, on a typically wavy planchet. St. George/ship. Reverse inscription as HENRIC? VIII DI GRA REX. (Est. 400-500)
From our Sale of the Hoke Greene Collection, June 1985, Lot 803, where realized \$440.
- 6014 Scotland. James VI. Half Sword & Sceptre piece, 1601. F-47. Fine, on an irregular and slightly wrinkled flan. Fully legible obverse and reverse incipations. Royal Scottish arms/crossed sword and sceptre, crown above, date below. (Est. 300-500)
- 6015 Pair of gold issues. (1). 1/3 Guinea, 1799. KM-620. VF, dented; Sovereign, 1827. KM-696. EF, eraser cleaned. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 175-250)
- 6016 Diverse trio of gold issues. (1). Guinea, 1820. About Fine, mount removed; (2). Half Guinea, 1790. Spade type. VG, mount removed and damaged; (3). Venetian zecchino. Alois Mocenigo I (1570-77) F-1263. VF. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 150-200)
- 6017 Trio of sovereign types. (1). 1825. George IV. VF; (2). 1916. George V. Uncirculated; (3). 1958. Elizabeth II. Select Uncirculated. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 300-400)
- 6018 Large selection of Victoria Young head half sovereigns. All have seen considerable circulation, and grades range from Fine to Very Fine. We suggest that the interested bidder personally inspect this lot. The following dates and numbers of specimens are contained: 1853; 1859; 1863; 1864; 1869; 1872 (2); 1873; 1876 (3); 1885. (Total: 12 pieces) (Est. 400-500)
- 6019 Pair of 1887 Victoria Jubilee issues. (1). Half Sovereign. Uncirculated; (2). Sovereign. About Uncirculated. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 6020 2 Pounds, 1887. Victoria Jubilee issue. About Uncirculated, with attractive prooflike surfaces. This piece has seen some careless handling. (Est. 300-450)
- 6021 Quartette of half sovereigns. (1). 1892. Fine; (2). 1897. Good; (3). 1910. Fine; (4). 1911. Extremely Fine. (Total: 4 pieces)(Est. 150-225)
- 6022 Half Sovereign, 1937. George VI. Proof, a Proof-only issue and the only half sovereign of the reign. One of 5,501 pieces struck. Typical copper toning spots visible. There is an area of rubbing behind George's head. (Est. 125-175)
- 6023 Proof Sovereign, 1980. One of 100,000 struck, cased as issued. These are now becoming scarce. (Est. 125-150)
- 6024 5 Pounds, 1985. Elizabeth II. KM-945. Proof, cased as issued. Proof-only striking. (Est. 500-600)
- 6025 High grade quintette of colonial mint sovereigns, all lustrous examples of their issues. The following mints and dates are contained: Melbourne. 1918. AU; Perth. 1917. Uncirculated; 1918. Also Uncirculated; Sydney. 1917. Uncirculated; 1918. Also Uncirculated. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 600-800)

Hungary

- 6026 Ducat, 1582. Kremnitz Mint. Rudolph II (1576-1612). F-34. Very Fine. Madonna/St. Ladislaus. (Est. 150-200)
- 6027 Medallic restrike, dated 1870-KB. Uncirculated, with prooflike sur-

faces. Struck to the types of the 4 forint/10 francs, Y-17.2, but without the denomination indicated on the reverse. (Est. 100-125)

- 6028 Proof restrike of the 100 Korona, 1908. KM-491. A choice Proof example of this restrike issue, accompanied by a custom-designed plastic holder. (Est. 275-325)

India

- 6029 Hyderabad. Trio of gold fractional mohurs. (1). 1718. 1/4 Mohur. About Uncirculated; (2). 1719. 1/4 Mohur. Uncirculated; (3). 1863. 1/8 Mohur. Uncirculated. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 125-150)
- 6030 Quartette of sovereigns, each dated 1918-I. Two are About Uncirculated; while the other two are EF examples. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 300-450)

Iran



- 6031 Medallion 10 Tomans, AH 1311 (AD 1893/94). Nasir al-din Shah. Very Fine, the scarcer of the two dates recorded for this large gold piece. Possibly once mounted. K & M mentions restrikes of these large medallion issues being known; this piece may be one of those. Catalogues at \$3,000 in Krause & Mishler (1986). A specimen of this type sold in our auction of the Abe Kosoff Estate Collection, November 1985, Lot 5058, VF, \$1,320. This present example is nicer than that one. (Est. 1,000-2,000)

Islamic Gold



- 6032 Gold Denier. Harun-er-rashid (AH 170-193, AD 786-809). Abbasid Dynasty. VF, older scratches, clipped at the base of the obverse. Note: Attribution has been supplied by the consignor, and is not guaranteed by Bowers and Merena. (Est. 300-400)

Isle of Man

- 6033 1975 Gold mint set. KM 26-29. Uncirculated. Cased as issued, one of 200 mint sets issued in 1975. The mint sets are scarcer than the Proof sets of this year. Copper spots are visible on these pieces, especially the large 5 pound denomination, a common feature on the Isle of Man gold coins. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 600-800)
- 6034 Platinum Noble, 1983. KM-110. Choice Uncirculated. (Est. 325-375)

Japan

- 6035 Quartette of pre-modern gold issues: (1-2). Nisshu kin, Tempō era (1832-58). Each EF; (3-4). Nibu kin, Man'en era (1860). The first EF, the second VF. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 75-120)

Rare Meiji 43 20 Yen



- 6036 20 Yen, Meiji 43 (1910). Y-34. Uncirculated. A small rim scrape can be seen at 2:00 on the obverse. A lustrous example of this date, most of which was melted or lost in circulation. Catalogues in K & M at \$1,675 in Uncirculated condition. (Est. 1,000-1,400)

Katanga

- 6037 Gold 5 Francs, 1961. KM-2a. Uncirculated. Although Krause and Mishler report 20,000 pieces struck, this mintage figure is under some reconsideration and research suggests that the actual number minted may be lower. Becoming scarce. (Est. 200-300)

Mexico

- 6038 8 Escudos, 1804 Mo TH. Charles IV. KM-159. Very Fine. Once mounted on the obverse, dismounted and skillfully repaired. (Est. 200-300)
- 6039 Gold medal, dated 1972. Mexico City Mint. Proof. Struck for the autumn 1972 Cervantes festival at Guanajuato. 37.8mm. Approximately 41 gms. in weight. Unspecified fineness. (Est. 375-500)

The Netherlands

- 6040 Ducat, 1724. F-98. Utrecht Mint. VF, on an irregular flan, somewhat poorly struck. From the salvage of the *Runde* treasure, and therefore technically Uncirculated but with the overall eye appeal and value as indicated in our grade of this piece. (Est. 100-125)
- 6041 Ducat, 1724. F-98. Uncirculated, a second sea salvage piece, probably from the same wreck but unspecified by the consignor. Technically, Uncirculated, but with the eye appeal and value of a VF-EF example. Types as the preceding, standing knight/arms. (Est. 125-150)

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Russia

Exceptional Platinum 1828 3 Roubles



- 6042 **Platinum 3 Roubles, 1828.** Nicholas I (1825-1855). C-177. Struck in Proof, with mirror surfaces and raised rims, which are knife-like in areas. The rims are somewhat ragged. Struck in the first year that platinum was used for the coinage, 1828, one of an unknown number struck in Proof from a total low mintage of 20,000 pieces.

An interesting story accompanies this lot. We quote here from the information supplied by the consignor: "This Russian 3 Rouble piece was purchased from Dartmouth College in 1948 where it was found in an envelope with a hand-written notation as shown on the reverse hereof: 'Coin of pure Ural platinum equivalent to three roubles in silver. Weighs 10.3472 grams worth \$10.86 March 1908. Given to Fred Hall in Rome by Monsignor De Medici Spada about 1840.' "

(Est. 900-1,200)

- 6043 5 Roubles, 1829. C-174. Fine. (Est. 100-150)

- 6044 Chervonetz, or 10 Roubles, 1923. Toned About Uncirculated. (Est. 150-225)

South Africa

- 6045 Krugerrand, 1968. Uncirculated, with semi-prooflike fields. (Est. 400-500)

Saudi Arabia

- 6046 Pound, undated (1945). Philadelphia Mint. Choice AU. Struck for use by employees of ARAMCO in the Saudi oil fields following the second World War. (Est. 150-200)

- 6047 4 Pounds, undated (1945). About Uncirculated. Philadelphia Mint, for ARAMCO use. (Est. 350-450)

- 6048 4 Pounds, undated (1945). Extremely Fine. A second specimen of this Philadelphia Mint issue for ARAMCO use. 452 grains. The majority of these were subsequently melted. (Est. 350-450)

- 6049 4 Pounds, undated (1945). Philadelphia Mint. EF, cleaned. A third example of this issue. (Est. 325-375)

Venezuela

- 6050 100 Bolivares, 1889. Y-34. Extremely Fine. 23,000 struck, and somewhat scarce now. Bust of Bolivar/arms. (Est. 500-700)

Western Samoa

- 6051 Cased gold 1,000 Tala, 1983. Y-56. Proof, one of 100 struck for the South Pacific games. One of the scarcer modern gold issues. (Est. 600-800)

World Gold Groups

- 6052 Selection of world gold coins. **Argentina.** 5 Pesos, 1887. EF; **Bolivia.** Medallion "worker," 3.5 gms. F-43. Uncirculated; **Columbia.** 5 Pesos, 1919. EF, and, 1925. AU; **Germany.** Gold medallion, approximately 20mm., for the 750th anniversary of Wengen Im Allgau. Proof; **Guatemala.** 4 Reales, 1860, EF; **Mexico.** Gold miniature, Aztec/sun calendar. 10mm. 22K; **Panama.** 100 Balboas, 1975. BU; **Turkey.** Deluxe 50 Piastres, 1968. Also BU. (Total: 9 pieces) (Est. 300-400)

- 6053 Gold coins of the world. **China.** Olympics issue. 250 Yuan, skiing. Proof, cased; **Poland.** Olympics issue. 2,000 Zlotych. 2 pieces, one marked PROBA. Each Proof; **France.** 20 Francs, 1907. Choice EF; **South Africa.** Sovereign, 1927. EF. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 400-500)

- 6054 Further selection of world gold. **Columbia.** 10 Pesos, 1924. AU; **France.** 20 Francs, 1876-A. EF; **Peru.** 1 Libra, 1917. Uncirculated; **Russia.** 5 Roubles, 1899. VF; **Switzerland.** 20 Francs, 1914-B. Select Uncirculated; **Turkey.** 100 Piastres, AH 1327, yr. 10. AU. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 350-450)

- 6055 Final selection of world gold coins. **France.** 20 Francs, 1812. Napoleon. Fine; **Germany.** Saxony. 10 Mark, 1903-E. Fine; **Japan.** Ichibu-kin, Tempo era. Very Fine; **Mexico.** 2 Pesos, 1945. Uncirculated; **Peru.** ½ Libra, 1904. Choice AU, prooflike; **South African Republic.** Pond, 1898. VF; **Spain.** 1/2 Escudo, 1788 Madrid. VF. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 600-800)

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Baron Emil Von Stetten and his daughter Agnes Erb Von Stetten-Buchenbach.

The Emil Freiherr Von Stetten-Buchenbach Collection

World Gold Coins

Pre-unification Germany



Argentina

- 6056 Argentino, or 5 Pesos, 1896. Y-11. Uncirculated. Last year of type. (Est. 250-350)

- 6071 Augsburg. Ducat-size marriage medal, 1689. For Leopold (1657-1705) and Eleonora Magdalena. F-199. Extremely Fine. Bust right of Emperor Leopold/bust left of his spouse Eleonora. Priced in the *Standard Catalogue of World Coins* in excess of \$1,250. (Est. 900-1,100)

Austria

- 6057 Ducat, 1856-A. C-212.1. Fine. (Est. 100-125)

- 6058 Austro-Hungarian Empire. Trio. (1). Ducat, 1915. Prooflike restrike; (2). 8 Florins/20 Francs, 1886. Y-22. EF; (3). 8 Forint/20 Francs, 1886. Hungary. Y-18.2. AU. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 275-375)

- 6059 4 Ducats, 1915. Proof restrike. (Est. 125-175)

France

- 6060 Half Louis d'or aux lunettes, 1730-BB. Strasbourg Mint. Louis XV. C-64.2. Choice Very Fine. Scarcer mint. The reverse shows signs of an indecipherable undertype, possibly an earlier type of this denomination. An interesting specimen for the specialist. (Est. 300-400)

- 6061 20 Francs, An 12-A. Napoleon First Consul. C-146. Choice Fine. Two year type only, struck in the same year Napoleon became emperor (see the next lot for a specimen of the An 12 variety with the imperial title). (Est. 100-150)

- 6062 20 Francs, An 12-A. Napoleon Emperor. C-156. Fine, mount removed. One year type only. (Est. 75-100)

- 6063 20 Francs, An 13-A. Napoleon Emperor. C-156a.1. Choice Fine. (Est. 100-150)

- 6064 20 Francs, 1806-A. Napoleon. C-156a.7. Fine. (Est. 100-150)

- 6065 20 Francs, 1814-A. Louis XVIII. C-170.1. Fine, with several nicks visible, possibly from an old mounting. First Restoration type. (Est. 100-150)

- 6066 20 Francs. 1817-A. Louis XVIII. C-183.1. Choice EF. (Est. 150-250)

- 6067 40 Francs. Napoleon Emperor. (1). An 13-A. C-157.1. Fine, bent; (2). 1812-A. C-167.1. Fine, slightly bent. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 200-300)

- 6068 50 Francs, 1858-A. Napoleon III. Y-36.1. VF. (Est. 200-300)

- 6069 100 Francs, 1869-A. Napoleon III. Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated. 29,000 pieces struck in all, this being the only date easily collectible. Usually found in EF and lower conditions. (Est. 600-800)

- 6070 Metz. Gold gulden, or florin, undated (mid 17th-century). F-497. Fine to Very Fine. Standing figure of St. Stephan/arms, ethnic, denomination. Scarce. (Est. 400-500)

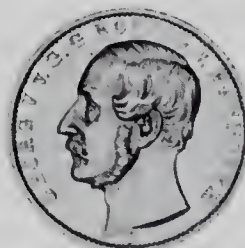
1852 Rhinegold Ducat



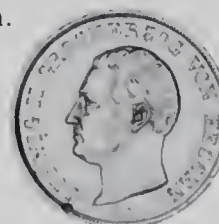
- 6072 Bavaria. Reingold ducat, 1852. Maximilian II (1848-1864). C-246. Extremely Fine, a rare and popular type. The obverse bears Maximilian's bust right; while the reverse bears a view of the City of Speyer. Gold extracted from the Rhine River was struck into ducats as early as 1821, but only in the 1850s in any regular fashion. Obviously, the quantities extracted were somewhat limited. These were popular at the time, many were used as coinage or for decoration, and few survive in EF or better condition. (Est. 1,000-2,000)



- 6073 Frankfurt. Two ducats, 1742. 6.95 gms. Choice Very Fine. Struck on the coronation of Charles VII as Emperor of the Romans, January 24, 1742. F-1016. The obverse bears the bust right of Charles VII, from a die by Christian Lebrecht Schild; while the reverse bears an allegorical representation of the City of Frankfurt giving thanks for the election, from a die by Johann Engelhard Krull. Wavy planchet, as struck. (Est. 500-600)



- 6074 Hannover. Krone, 1857-B. George V (1851-1866). C-109. Extremely Fine, somewhat scarce. First year of issue. The obverse bears the king's head facing to the left; while the reverse bears the denomination, date, and value of the coin around and within a wreath. (Est. 800-1,000)



Lot 6075

- 6075 **Hesse. 10 Gulden, 1842.** Ludwig II (1830-1848). C-149. Extremely Fine, a few minor planchet flaws visible. Scarce, probably less than 7,000 pieces struck in all in this final year of a three year type. The example in of Mortimer Hamel's Collection was catalogued as a Prooflike Uncirculated example, and sold for \$2,000. (Est. 900-1,200)
- 6076 **Prussia. Friedrich d'or, 1799-A.** Freidrich Wilhelm III. C-119. Good obverse/AG reverse. Unusually heavily worn. (Est. 100-150)
- 6077 **Freidrich d'or, 1855-A.** Freidrich Wilhelm IV (1840-1861). C-157a. Very Fine, hairline scratches visible. (Est. 150-200)

Rare 5 Gulden, 1839.



- 6078 **Württemberg. 5 Gulden, 1839-W.** Wilhelm I (1816-1864) C-198b. Nearly Extremely Fine. Rare, 822 pieces struck in all. The obverse bears the king's bust facing to the right; while the reverse bears the arms of the kingdom, denomination and date above and below. 1825, 1835, and 1839. In terms of numbers struck, the 1839 is the rarest, followed by the 1835, 1824, and 1825. Mortimer Hamel's collection contained an 1825 5 gulden piece, catalogued as BU, but lacked the rare 1839. (Est. 2,000-2,500)

- 6079 **Ducat, 1840.** Wilhelm I (1816-1864). C-197. Extremely Fine, with prooflike surfaces. Small rim nick noticable on the reverse. Scarce. (Est. 400-500)
- 6080 **Ducat, 1841.** Wilhelm I. C-197. Extremely Fine. Four year type only. (Est. 500-600)

Hungary

- 6081 **Ducat, 1798.** Francis II (Holy Roman Emperor 1792-1806). C-55. Choice Extremely Fine, with reflective surfaces. Wavy flan, as struck. Standing emperor/Madonna. (Est. 200-300)
- 6082 **Ducat, 1835.** Francis I (1804-1835). C-59. VF. Last year of a five year type. Standing emperor/Madonna. (Est. 100-150)

Italy

- 6083 **Kingdom of Napoleon. 20 Lire, 1809-M.** C-11. Fine. (Est. 100-150)
- 6084 **Sardinia. Savoy. 80 Lire, 1830-P.** Mintmark eagle's head. Charles Felix (1821-1831). Turin Mint. VF, once in a ring mount. 5,972 pieces struck in all. Bust left/arms. (Est. 500-700)

Mexico

- 6085 **1 Peso, 1895 MoM.** KM-410.5. Select Uncirculated, with reflective fields. Rims imperfectly struck up due to diebreak at 5:00 on the obverse. Scarce in this high grade. Priced in the *Standard Catalogue of World Coins* at \$200. (Est. 250-325)
- 6086 **Selection of gold coins:** (1). "1865" Maximilian fantasy miniature. Uncirculated. Bust/eagle above date; (2). 2 Pesos, 1920. AU; (3). 5 Pesos, 1920. VF; (4). 10 Pesos, 1906. VF; (5). 20 Pesos, 1918. EF. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 300-400)

South Africa

- 6087 **Boer Republic. (1).** Half Pond, 1896. Y-8. Fine; (2). One Pond, 1894. Y-9. Also Fine. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 125-175)

Spain

8 Escudos, 1687/3 Segovia



- 6088 **8 Escudos, 1687/3. Segovia Mint (aqueduct mintmark).** Charles II (1655-1700). Assayer BR. Calico-13, F-86. Uncirculated. Well struck, fully round, with all legends and details clear and bold. An exceptional coin, with nice, older toning. Very rare. Slight bend in the flan, the result of the roller dies used for the issue. This is the only collectible Segovia Mint strike of the reign, and the earliest collectible date struck fully in the round and not cob-like. The Segovia Mint was technically ahead of all others (save only Barcelona, which struck little gold anyway), striking in the round on machines and not on irregular planchets by hand. This coin, which is the star of the non-Reichsgold issues in the collection, is sure to please even the most fastidious collector of Spanish gold coins. Fully worthy of its estimate. (Est. 6,000-8,000)

Vatican

- 6089 **20 Lire, 1869-R.** Year 24 of Pious IX. C-194.3. Choice Very Fine, but with better eye appeal than the grade suggests. (Est. 150-250)
- 6090 **Diverse trio of world gold coins, including the following:** (1). **Hungary.** 4 Forint/10 Francs, 1871. VF; (2). **Italy.** 20 Lire, 1863. Fine; (3). **Boer Republic.** Half Pond, 1895. Fine. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 200-275)

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Reichsgold

A few technical comments on Reichsgold may help the reader understand the following collection and the commentary on it. Denominations given below are as found on the coins themselves, 10 and 20 Mark (no 5 Mark coins were included). Older collections refer to the 10 Mark piece as a Krone (crown) and the 20 Mark as a Doppelkrone (double crown). Indeed, the Baron's own 1921-dated inventory used the older nomenclature. Three different reverse types were used on the Reichsgold. The first, appearing on the 10 Mark 1872-1873 and the 20 Mark 1871-1873, bears the date at the base and the denomination flanking the eagle's tailfeathers in an abbreviated form (10M, 20M). The second appeared on both the 10 and 20 Mark 1874-1889, and bore its respective denomination fully spelled out beneath the eagle. The date was moved to the 3:00 position and the size of the eagle type was reduced to accommodate the expanded legend. The third reverse type followed on both denominations in 1890 and was the final design change to appear on Reichsgold. This type is essentially the same as Type II, save that the imperial eagle was enlarged to dominate the open space within the legend. Two edge devices appear on the crown and double crown: the former bears incuse arabesques, while the latter bears the incuse legend "Gott mit uns." Mintage figures given below are drawn from Jaeger (cf. Bibliography, above) and are quite accurate. Proof mintage figures given by Jaeger are generally accurate, but with occasional lapses; it is known that on the introduction of a new type, or the inception of a new reign, a small number of Proofs were generally struck off for presentation purposes. These are not always recorded. Low mintage circulation strikes often appear to be Proofs at first glance, due, of course, to the freshness of the dies used in striking them. These can be somewhat deceptive (especially the Lübeck issues, below); true Proofs exhibit squared rims, deeply and regularly incused edge devices, and exceptionally deep, mirror-like fields. States ruled by Adelfamilien bear the contemporary ruler's bust on the obverse, with the appropriate reverse type; in the case of the three cities of Bremen (not included below), Hamburg, and Lübeck, the obverse type is that of the arms of the free city.

Anhalt



- 6091 10 Mark, 1896-A. Friedrich I (1871-1904). J-80, Y-5. Extremely Fine, with attractive toning. 20,000 pieces struck in all. (Est. 900-1,200)



- 6092 20 Mark, 1875-A. Friedrich I. J-179, Y-2. Extremely Fine. 25,000 struck in the first year this denomination was issued for the duchy. (Est. 1,000-1,500)



- 6093 20 Mark, 1904-A. Friedrich II (1904-1918). J-182, Y-9. Choice About Uncirculated. One of 25,000 struck on the accession of the new duke. (Est. 1,000-1,500)

Baden

- 6094 10 Mark, 1872-G. Friedrich I (1854-1907). J-183, Y-15. Choice Very Fine, first year of issue of Reichsgold for the grandduchy. There is a planchet flaw on the obverse, comma-shaped, beneath the V of Von, and numerous reverse diebreaks. Such flaws are unusual on Reichsgold. (Est. 125-175)
- 6095 10 Mark, 1888-G. Friedrich I. J-186, Y-15a. Choice Very Fine. 122,036 struck, in the last year the Type II reverse was utilized. (Est. 125-150)
- 6096 10 Mark, 1907-G. Friedrich I. J-190, Y-19. About Uncirculated. 121,902 struck in the last year of Friedrich's reign. (Est. 200-250)

Proof 10 Mark, 1909 G



- 6097 10 Mark, 1909-G. Friedrich II (1902-1918). J-191, Y-29. Proof. 86,000 pieces struck in all, Proof mintage figures unrecorded but undoubtedly very low. There are a few stray scuff marks visible. (Est. 1,000-1,500)
- 6098 20 Mark, 1872-G. J-184, Y-16. About Uncirculated, with some traces of a prooflike surface visible. Nicely toned. 397,988 struck in all. (Est. 300-400)
- 6099 20 Mark, 1912-G. Friedrich II. J-192, Y-30. Extremely Fine. 311,063 struck; four year type. (Est. 225-300)

Bavaria

- 6100 10 Mark, 1872-D. Ludwig II (1864-1866). J-193, Y-34. Extremely Fine. 625,708 pieces struck. (Est. 125-150)
- 6101 10 Mark, 1888-D. Otto (1886-1913). J-198, Y-39. Extremely Fine. 281,259 pieces struck. First year of introduction of reverse Type III. (Est. 200-300)
- 6102 20 Mark, 1872-D. Ludwig II. J-194, Y-35. Extremely Fine. 1,555,832 pieces struck in this, the first year of coining the imperial double crown type. (Est. 300-400)
- 6103 20 Mark, 1895-D. Otto. J-200, Y-40. Very Fine. 501,095 pieces struck. (Est. 100-150)

Brunswick

- 6104 20 Mark, 1875-A. Wilhelm (1831-1884). J-203, Y-53. Very Fine. 100,000 pieces struck in all. This is the only imperial gold coin issued by the Duchy of Brunswick. (Est. 500-700)

Hamburg



- 6105 10 Mark, 1873-B. J-206, Y-56. Fine. 25,200 pieces struck. One year type, the reverse was changed to the Type II design in the following year. Struck at the Hannover Mint. Comparable to Hamel, Lot 264, \$725. (Est. 600-700)



- 6106 10 Mark, 1874-B. J-207, Y-56a. Extremely Fine, with prooflike surfaces and attractive toning. 50,200 pieces struck. This is the only Hamburg coin utilizing reverse Type II, without supporters flanking the arms of the city. (Est. 900-1,100)
- 6107 10 Mark, 1888-J. J-209, Y-61. Extremely Fine. 162,864 pieces struck. Final year of Type II reverse on the Hamburg crown.
- 6108 10 Mark, 1890-J. J-211, Y-61a. Choice Extremely Fine, toned. 244,738 pieces struck in this, the first year the Hamburg crown was struck utilizing reverse Type III. (Est. 150-250)
- 6109 20 Mark, 1875-J. J-210, Y-62. Very Fine. 312,891 pieces struck, the first year of issue of the double crown. No double crowns utilizing reverse Type I appear on the Hamburg coinage, as none was struck before 1875. (Est. 125-175)
- 6110 20 Mark, 1893-J. J-212, Y-62. Choice Very Fine. 814,644 pieces struck. First year of issue utilizing the Type III reverse. (Est. 125-200)
- 6111 20 Mark, 1900-J. J-212, Y-62a. About Uncirculated. 501,367 pieces struck. (Est. 175-225)

Hesse

- 6112 10 Mark, 1872-H. Ludwig III (1848-1877). J-213, Y-66. Extremely Fine, toned. Somewhat reflective surfaces. 29,800 pieces struck, first year of issue of Reichsgold for the grandduchy. (Est. 350-450)
- 6113 10 Mark, 1878-H. Ludwig IV (1877-1892). J-219, Y-71. Choice Very Fine. 132,341 pieces struck in the first year Reichsgold was issued in the new reign. (Est. 300-400)



- 6114 10 Mark, 1888-A. Ludwig IV. J-219, Y-71. Uncirculated. 35,764 pieces struck, at the Berlin Mint. Undervalued in the *Standard Catalogue of World Coins*; priced at DM 3,000 in Jaeger (1979). (Est. 1,000-1,500)
- 6115 10 Mark, 1893-A. Ernst Ludwig (1892-1918). J-222, Y-73. Extremely Fine. 53,621 pieces struck. First year the Type III reverse was utilized for the grandduchy. (Est. 500-600)
- 6116 20 Mark, 1872-H. Ludwig III. J-214, Y-67. Choice Very Fine. 183,352 pieces struck. (Est. 250-350)
- 6117 20 Mark, 1892-A. Ludwig IV. J-221, Y-72. Extremely Fine, with some reverse prooflike surface. 25,000 pieces struck, the only double crown of the reign. (Est. 900-1,100)



- 6118 20 Mark, 1893-A. Ernst Ludwig. J-223, Y-74. Very Fine. The only double crown of the grandduchy with this obverse portrait; changed to a less naturalistic portrait in 1896. (Est. 800-1,000)

Lübeck

Proof 10 Mark, 1901-A



- 6119 10 Mark, 1901-A. J-227, Y-88. Proof, attractively toned. A few stray handling marks may be seen. 200 pieces struck in Proof, from a total mintage of 10,000 struck in all. Cf. Hamel, Lot 283, \$1,700. (Est. 1,500-2,000)



- 6120 10 Mark, 1905-A. J-228, Y-88a. About Uncirculated. 10,000 pieces struck in all. First year of issue with the redesigned city arms on the obverse. (Est. 900-1,000)



- 6121 10 Mark, 1906-A. J-228, Y-88a. Choice About Uncirculated, with reflective surfaces and edge. A very attractive specimen of this issue. (Est. 900-1,100)

Mecklenburg-Schwerin

- 6122 10 Mark, 1872-A. Friedrich Franz II (1842-1883). J-229, Y-90. Fine, attractively toned. A few old obverse scratches are noted for accuracy's sake. 15,600 pieces struck in all; the first imperial gold issue struck for the grandduchy. (Est. 500-600)
- 6123 10 Mark, 1890-A. Friedrich Franz III (1883-1897). J-232, Y-92. Very Fine; old nick on neck. 100,000 pieces struck, the only half crown of the reign. (Est. 200-300)
- 6124 10 Mark, 1901-A. Friedrich Franz IV (1897-1918). J-233, Y-94. Very Fine, or better. 10,000 pieces struck in all. (Est. 500-700)



- 6125 20 Mark, 1872-A. Friedrich Franz II. J-230, Y-91. Very Fine; a tiny

reverse rim bump may be seen. 68,952 pieces struck, the first year of issue of Reichsgold for the grandduchy. One year type.
(Est. 800-1,000)

Rare 20 Mark, 1901-A



- 6126 20 Mark, 1901-A. Friedrich Franz IV. J-234, Y-95. Extremely Fine, with some reflective areas on the surface. 5,000 pieces struck in all, the only double crown of the reign. Priced in Jaeger (1979) at DM 6,500.
(Est. 2,000-2,500)

Mecklenburg-Strelitz

Rare 10 Mark, 1873-A



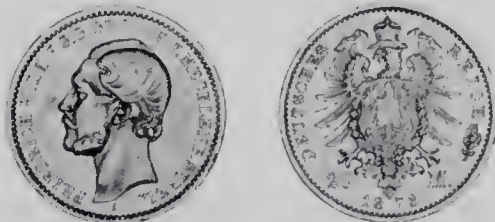
- 6127 10 Mark, 1873-A. Friedrich Wilhelm (1860-1904). J-235, Y-101. Very Fine. Rare, only 1,500 pieces struck in all. Cf. Hamel, Lot 292, \$6,500.
(Est. 3,000-4,000)

Rare 10 Mark, 1905-A



- 6128 10 Mark, 1905-A. Adolf Friedrich V (1904-1914). J-239, Y-104. Extremely Fine. 1,000 pieces struck in all, including 150 in Proof condition. Rare.
(Est. 1,800-2,000)

Rare 20 Mark, 1873-A



- 6129 20 Mark, 1873-A. Friedrich Wilhelm (1860-1904). J-236, Y-102. Choice Very Fine. Attractively toned, with no big, distracting marks. Rare, 6,750 pieces struck in all. Priced in the *Standard Catalogue of World Coins* at \$2,800; cf. Hamel, Lot 291, \$3,750. This issue probably does not exist in better than EF condition.
(Est. 3,000-4,000)

Very Rare 20 Mark, 1905-A



- 6130 20 Mark, 1905-A. Adolph Friedrich V. J-240, Y-105. About Uncirculated, with attractive, reflective surfaces. Only 1,000 pieces struck in all. Cf. Hamel, Lot 295, impaired Proof, \$15,500. (Est. 4,000-5,000)

Oldenburg



- 6131 10 Mark, 1874-B. Nikolaus Friedrich Peter (1853-1900). J-241, Y-107. Toned Choice Extremely Fine. 15,000 pieces struck in all, the only Reichsgold issue of this grandduchy. Cf. Hamel, Lot 297 \$4,000.
(Est. 2,500-3,000)

Prussia

- 6132 10 Mark, 1872-A. Wilhelm I (1858-1888). J-242, Y-114. Very Fine. 3,123,000 struck.
(Est. 75-125)

- 6133 10 Mark, 1888-A. Wilhelm I. J-245, Y-114a. About Uncirculated. 189,125 pieces struck, last year of reign.
(Est. 200-300)

- 6134 10 Mark, 1888-A. Friedrich III (1888). J-247, Y-118. Proof, a few stray marks visible. Total mintage of 876,224. Proof mintage unlisted in Jaeger, undoubtedly small.
(Est. 400-500)

Rare 10 Mark, 1889-A

- 6135 10 Mark, 1889-A. Wilhelm II (1888-1918). J-249, Y-123. Very Fine. 23,942 pieces struck, the only crown of the reign utilizing the Type II reverse.
(Est. 1,700-2,200)

- 6136 20 Mark, 1871-A. Wilhelm I. J-243, Y-115. Extremely Fine, obverse nicked. 502,462 struck. First double crown of the Ukraine reign and the first for the Kingdom of Prussia.
(Est. 100-125)

- 6137 20 Mark, 1888-A. Wilhelm I. J-246, Y-115a. Very Fine. 533,854 pieces struck in the last year of the reign.
(Est. 100-150)

- 6138 20 Mark, 1888-A. Friedrich III. J-248, Y-119. Extremely Fine, nicely toned. 5,363,501 pieces struck. Friedrich III ruled from Marhc to June 1888.
(Est. 150-200)

Proof 20 Mark, 1888-A



- 6139 20 Mark, 1888-A. Wilhelm II. J-250, Y-124. Proof, a few light, stray marks. 755,512 pieces struck in all; unknown Proof mintage, probably 512 pieces.
(Est. 800-1,000)

Reuss-Greiz

Classic Reichsgold Rarity



- 6140 20 Mark, 1875-B. Heinrich XXII (1859-1902). 7.96 gms. J-254, Y-138. Extremely Fine. Old scratch on head, others visible on the reverse. 1,500 pieces struck, the only Reichsgold issue of the principality. Missing from most collections of Reichsgold and certain to see strong competition. Worthy of a five figure bid; Cf. Hamel, Lot 310, \$17,000. (Est. 10,000-15,000)

ly Fine. 10,000 pieces struck, including 489 in Proof condition. The only crown of the duchy. (Est. 900-1,000)

Extremely Rare 20 Mark, 1872-E



- 6145 20 Mark, 1872-E. Ernst II (1844-1893). J-270, Y-148. About Uncirculated. 1,000 pieces struck in all. First year of issue of Reichsgold for the duchy. Priced in Jaeger (1979) at DM 30,000-38,000; Cf. Hamel, Lot 326, \$12,000. (Est. 15,000-20,000)

Reuss-Schleiz

10 Mark, 1882-A



- 6141 10 Mark, 1882-A. Heinrich XIV (1867-1913). J-255, Y-142. Extremely Fine, lightly toned. Reflective surfaces. 5,000 pieces struck in all. The only crown struck for this principality. Rare, unusual in this high grade. (Est. 3,000-4,000)

20 Mark, 1881-A



- 6142 20 Mark, 1881-A. Heinrich XIV. J-256, Y-143. Extremely Fine. 12,500 pieces struck (500 in Proof), the only double crown for the principality. (Est. 2,500-3,500)

Saxe-Altenburg

- 6143 20 Mark, 1887-A. Ernst (1853-1908). J-269, Y-146. Very Fine. 15,000 pieces struck, the only Reichsgold issue of the duchy. (Est. 600-800)

Saxe-Coburg-Gotha

10 Mark, 1905-A



- 6144 10 Mark, 1905-A. Carl Eduard (1900-1918). J-273, Y-154. Extreme-



- 6146 20 Mark, 1895-A. Alfred (1893-1900). J-272, Y-151. Choice Extremely Fine. 10,000 pieces struck in all, the only double crown of the reign. (Est. 1,000-1,500)



- 6147 20 Mark, 1905-A. Carl Eduard. J-274, Y-155. About Uncirculated. 10,000 pieces struck, including 484 in Proof condition. Another rarity from this duchy. (Est. 1,000-1,500)

Saxe-Meiningen

Rare 10 Mark, 1890-D



- 6148 10 Mark, 1890-D. Georg II (1866-1914). J-278, Y-157. Extremely Fine, with reflective surfaces, especially on the reverse. Only 2,000 pieces struck, the first year the half crown was struck for the Duchy of Saxe-Meiningen. Rare, missing from the Hamel collection. (Est. 2,500-3,500)



- 6149 10 Mark, 1902-D. Georg II. J-280, Y-164. Very Fine, the reverse surface is reflective. 2,000 pieces struck in all, an underrated three year type, all of which are rare. Missing from the Hamel collection. (Est. 1,000-1,500)

Rare 20 Mark, 1872-D



- 6150 20 Mark, 1872-D. Georg II. J-275, Y-156. Extremely Fine, with reflective surfaces, particularly on the reverse. 3,000 pieces struck in all, the first year of introduction of the double crown in the duchy. Priced in Jaeger (1979) at DM 25,000; Cf. Hamel, Lot 331, \$7,000. (Est. 5,000-6,000)

Rare 20 Mark, 1900-D



- 6151 20 Mark, 1900-D. Georg II. J-279, Y-158a. About Uncirculated, with reflective surfaces. Nicely toned. 1,005 pieces struck. All Reichsgold from this duchy is rare. Priced in Jaeger (1979) at DM 13,000-17,500. (Est. 4,000-5,000)

Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach



- 6152 20 Mark, 1892-A. Carl Alexander (1853-1901). J-282, Y-169. Extremely Fine. 5,000 pieces struck, the first year of issue of the double crown for this grandduchy. Two year type. Scarce. (Est. 1,200-1,800)

20 Mark, 1901-A



- 6153 20 Mark, 1901-A. Wilhelm Ernst (1901-1919). J-283, Y-171. About Uncirculated, with prooflike surfaces. Some stray handling marks may be seen. Scarce, total mintage of 5,000, the greater part of which were proof strikings. Priced in Jaeger (1979) at DM 5,200-6,500; Cf. Hamel, Lot 339, \$4,600. (Est. 2,000-3,000)

Saxony

- 6154 10 Mark, 1873-E. Johann (1854-1873). J-257, Y-178. VF, obverse deeply gouged. 821,754 struck. (Est. 75-100)



- 6155 10 Mark, 1874-E. Albert (1873-1902) J-261, Y-183. Nearly Very Fine. 47,567 struck in the first year of issue of the crown with reverse Type II. (Est. 700-900)
- 6156 10 Mark, 1888-E. Albert. J-261, Y-183. Choice Extremely Fine, with reflective surfaces. 149,001 struck, the last year of the reign and the last crown to bear reverse Type II. (Est. 250-350)
- 6157 10 Mark, 1903-E. Georg (1903-1904). J-265, Y-189. Extremely Fine. 283,822 pieces struck. First crown of the reign. (Est. 250-350)
- 6158 10 Mark, 1905-E. Friedrich August III (1904-1918). J-267, Y-196. Lustrous About Uncirculated. 111,994 pieces struck, the first crown of the reign. (Est. 200-300)
- 6159 20 Mark, 1872-E. Johan. J-258, Y-179. Choice Extremely Fine. 889,932 pieces struck in the first year of introduction of the Reichsgold types. (Est. 200-250)
- 6160 20 Mark, 1874-E. Albert. J-262, Y-184. Very Fine, tiny scratch at the bottom of the reverse. 152,522 pieces struck, the first double crown of the reign and the first year of introduction of the Type II reverse in the Kingdom of Saxony. (Est. 100-150)
- 6161 20 Mark, 1903-E. Georg. J-266, Y-190. Choice About Uncirculated. 250,000 pieces struck, the only double crown of the reign. (Est. 300-400)
- 6162 20 Mark, 1905-E. Friedrich August III. J-268, Y-197. Proof, scuffed. Only 86 pieces recorded struck in Proof, from a total mintage of 500,173. Scarce. (Est. 400-500)

Schaumburg-Lippe

20 Mark, 1874-B



- 6163 20 Mark, 1874-B. Adolph Georg (1860-1893). J-284, Y-202. Choice Very Fine. 3,000 pieces struck, the only Reichsgold issue of this print. Schaumburg-Lippe is represented in the Reichsgold series by double crowns only. Priced in Jaeger (1979) at DM 12,000-18,000. (Est. 4,000-5,000)

20 Mark, 1898-A



- 6164 20 Mark, 1898-A. Georg (1893-1911). J-285, Y-205. About Uncirculated. 5,000 pieces struck, the first double crown of this reign and one of a two year only type. Priced in Jaeger (1979) at DM 3,600; in the *Standard Catalogue of World Coins* at \$1,400-2,000. (Est. 1,500-2,000)

Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt



- 6165 10 Mark, 1898-A. Gunther Viktor (1890-1918). J-286, Y-208. Extremely Fine. 10,000 pieces struck, the only Reichsgold issue for the principality. Priced in Jaeger (1979) at DM 3,750. (Est. 1,500-2,000)

Schwarzburg-Sondershausen

20 Mark, 1896-A



- 6166 20 Mark, 1896-A. Karl Gunther (1880-1909). J-207, Y-210. About Uncirculated. 5,000 pieces struck, the only Reichsgold issue for this principality. Priced in Jaeger (1979) at DM 4,500-6,000. (Est. 2,000-2,500)

Waldeck-Pyrmont



- 6167 20 Mark, 1903-A. Freidrich (1893-1918). J-288, Y-214. Very Fine. 2,000 pieces struck, the only Reichsgold issue for this principality. Note: Even the silver 5 mark issue of this principality was limited to 2,000 total mintage, and is also rare. Priced in Jaeger (1979) at DM 3,200. (Est. 2,000-3,000)

Württemberg

- 6168 10 Mark, 1872-F. Karl (1864-1891). J-289, Y-218. Extremely Fine, reverse scuffed. First year of issue of Reichsgold for the kingdom. (Est. 200-250).
- 6169 10 Mark, 1888-F. Karl. J-292, Y-218a. About Uncirculated, toned. 200,186 pieces struck, the last year reverse Type II was utilized. (Est. 250-350)
- 6170 10 Mark, 1893-F. Wilhelm II (1891-1918). J-295, Y-223. Extremely Fine, or better. 300,282 pieces struck. The first year of issue utilizing reverse Type III. (Est. 150-250)
- 6171 20 Mark, 1872-F. Karl. J-290, Y-219. Choice Extremely Fine, with a somewhat reflective reverse. 66,550 pieces struck. First double crown of the reign and the kingdom. (Est. 300-400)
- 6172 20 Mark, 1905-F. Wilhelm II. J-296, Y-223. About Uncirculated, small scratch in the right obverse field. 505,904 pieces struck. The last collectible double crown of the kingdom. (Est. 125-200)

Canadian Coins

Gold Coins

- 6173 Sovereign, 1911-C. AU-55, lustrous.
- 6174 Pair of nice sovereigns. (1). 1917-C. MS-60; (2). 1918-C. AU-55. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 6175 Sovereign, 1918-C. MS-60. 106,516 struck.
- 6176 \$5, 1912. MS-60. An attractive specimen of the first year of issue of the five-dollar denomination.
- 6177 \$5, 1912. EF-45, toned. A second example of the popular, first year of issue.
- 6178 \$5, 1913. AU-55. Struck in the second year of a three year type, 98,832 pieces coined in all.
- 6179 \$10, 1913. AU-50. Second year of a three year type, 149,232 pieces struck in all.
- 6180 \$10, 1914. AU-55, a few minor rim nicks may be seen. Struck in the last year the \$10 denomination was issued.
- 6181 Newfoundland. \$2. 1865. Fine-12, once mounted; 1882-H. VF-20 polished (Total: 2 pieces)
- 6182 Newfoundland. \$2. 1881. Very Fine-30. Only 10,000 pieces were struck.
- 6183 Newfoundland. \$2, 1888. Nice AU-55. 25,000 pieces struck in this last year of issue of the denomination.

Cents-Dollars

Exceptionally Rare 1858 Trial Cent



- 6184 1858 large cent trial striking, Cu-Ni. Proof. Charlton PC-7. One of only two specimens known. Originally from the Fred B. Baldwin Collection. The other specimen known to us is in the National Collection. The types are those of the final adopted design. Attractive, light golden brown, with just a few stray flecks visible, primarily on the obverse. A choice specimen, an unrivaled opportunity for the specialist.

From Paramount/Auction '80, Lot 501, where it sold for \$2,800.

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We've been supplying choice, rare, and desirable coins to collectors, museums, dealers, and others ever since Dave Bowers began his dealership back in 1953. Along the way we have handled our share—and more—of the world's great collections and rarities. Thousands of properties have come our way, and we've helped tens of thousands, probably hundreds of thousands, of collectors enrich their holdings. If you are a past Bowers and Merena client, we look forward to having you participate in this sale as well. If you are new to us, use this auction as an ideal way to get started!

1861 Nova Scotia Pattern Cent



- 6185** Nova Scotia 1861 pattern large cent. Proof. Charlton NS-8. Extremely rare, only a handful known to survive. Obverse: bust of Victoria by J. Wyon; reverse: the adopted design, large rosebud variety. A lovely specimen, with attractive, deep golden red and blue toning. A prize large cent for the advanced Canadian collector.

From Paramount/Auction '80, Lot 529, where it sold for \$2,000.

- 6186** Partial set of large cents, lacking the following dates: 1858; 1891 LD; 1894; 1907-H. This large assortment, which contains some duplicated dates, grades from VF-35 to MS-63. Several of the later dates exhibit original mint red coloring. Special mention may be made of 1859/8 overdate, wide numeral 9 variety, VF-35. We suggest that the interested bidder personally inspect this set. (Total: 43 pieces)
- 6187** Trio of large cents. (1). 1859. MS-60, brown; (2). 1876-H. AU-55, brown; (3). 1887. AU-50, brown. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 6188** Similar trio of large cents. (1). 1901. AU-50, brown; (2). 1904. MS-60 or better, an attractive red and brown example; (3). 1911. VF-35. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 6189** Useful selection of silver 5c pieces. (1). 1858 SD. AU-55; (2). 1872-H. AU-50; (3). 1880-H. AU-55, toned; (4). 1880-H. EF-45, a second example of this date; (5). 1881-H. AU-50, cleaned; (6). 1888. AU-55, cleaned; (7). 1890-H. AU-50; (8). 1891. Also AU-50. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 6190** Trio of 1870 silver 5c pieces. (1). Flat rim variety. EF-45, toned; (2). Raised rim variety. MS-60; (3). A second raised rim variety. EF-40. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 6191** Further trio of silver 5c pieces. (1). 1871. MS-60; (2). 1874-H, crosslet 4 variety. AU-55; (3). 1886. AU-50, cleaned. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 6192** 5c silver, 1875-H. Small date variety. VF-30, one of the key dates in the series and a solidly collectable example.
- 6193** Silver 5c, 1884. VF-20. 200,000 pieces struck in all, the lowest mintage date of the series. An attractive opportunity for the Canadian collector.
- 6194** Pair of scarce date 5c silver pieces. Each grades AU-55: 1887; 1889. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 6195** Similar pair of scarce date silver 5c pieces. 1887. AU-55, toned; 1889. AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 6196** Selection of silver 5c pieces, containing many useful dates: 1890-H. AU-50; 1891. AU-50; 1893. AU-55; 1894. AU-55; 1896. AU-50; 1897. MS-60; 1897. AU-55, a second example of this date; 1897. EF-40, a third example; 1898. EF-45; 1899. Also EF-45. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 6197** Similar selection of silver 5c pieces: 1894. EF-40; 1899. AU-50; 1901. AU-50; 1902. AU-55; 1902. AU-50, a second example; 1902. EF-45, a third specimen; 1903 (2). Both AU-50, one toned; 1903-H. MS-60; 1904. AU-55; 1905 (3). AU-50, EF-45, EF-45 respectively; 1906 (2). AU-50 and EF-40; 1907. AU-50. (Total: 16 pieces)
- 6198** Pair of 1900 dated silver 5c pieces, containing different varieties. (1). Oval 0. AU-55; (2). Round 0. AU-50, obverse scratched. This later is a very scarce variety. A worthwhile pair. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 6199** Quartette of 1902-H dated silver 5c pieces. (1-2). Large H variety.

MS-60 and AU-55, toned, respectively; (3-4). Small H variety. AU-50 and EF-45. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 6200** Further selection of silver 5c pieces. 1904. AU-55; 1909. AU-50; 1910. MS-60; 1911 (2). EF-40 and EF-40, cleaned and dipped, respectively; 1912 (3). The first two AU-50, the last EF-46, toned; 1913. AU-55; 1914. AU-50; 1916. MS-60, or better; 1917 (3). Each EF-45; 1918 (2). MS-60 and EF-45, respectively; 1919. AU-55; 1920. MS-60, toned. (Total: 18 pieces)
- 6201** Pair of late date scarce silver 5c pieces. 1908. EF-45, cleaned; 1915. EF-40, cleaned. (Total: 2 pieces)

Very Rare 1921 5c



- 6202** 5c silver, 1921. VF-20. KM-22a, Y-17b. Very rare. Although over 2½ million pieces were struck between January and May 1921, legislation authorizing change in the metallic composition for the demonimation from silver to nickel, and an increase in the size to that of the U.S. equivalent, was passed in the latter month. Over 3 million silver 5c pieces were melted at the mint after May, 1921, comprising almost all of the 1921 mintage and part of the 1920 mintage. According to Krause & Mishler, approximately 100 specimens of the silver 1921 5c piece are known; according to the 40th edition of the *Charlton Standard Catalogue of Canadian Coins* about 400 pieces were thought to have survived. As the editors of the Charlton guide suggest, "A few are Specimen coins, issued to collectors in sets, and the rest are thought to be circulation strikes, sold to visitors to the mint in the early months of 1921." This is a rare date in the Canadian series, which is listed in the latest edition of the Krause & Mishler catalogue at \$2,750 in VF condition.
- 6203** Trio of key date nickel 5c pieces. 1925. VF-35; 1926, near 6 variety. VF-35; 1926, far 6 variety. VF-30, scratched. Scarce. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 6204** 5c 1926, far 6 variety. AU-50. This variety is the key to the nickel 5c piece series. Light silver gray.



- 6205** Pair of specimen Tombac 1943 5c pieces. Choice Proof. Regular circulating types, but struck on heavily polished planchets from the same pair of polished dies. Unlisted as specimen strikings in either Krause & Mishler or the Charlton guide. Housed in a presentation cardboard holder, blue, dated October 16, 1943 and signed, "Compliments RE." (Total: 2 pieces)
- 6206** Pair of scarcer 5c nickel varieties; 1947 dot. EF-45; 1964 XLW. MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 6207** Partial set of nickel 5c pieces, 1922-1980. Lacking the 1925, 1926 near and far 6 varieties, and the 1947 dot variety. The 1922-1942 round varieties grade on average EF-45; while the 1942-V-1980 specimens are on average MS-60. Some duplicated dates are con-

tained in this set, and we suggest the interested bidder personally inspect it. (Total: 65 pieces)

- 6208 10 cents, 1911. MS-60, toned. Better date.
- 6209 Selection of half dollars, containing several better dates. 1870 L.C.W. EF-40 to 45, obverse field nicked. Scarce first year of issue; 1903-H. VF-35 to EF-40; 1948. EF-40 to EF-45, with several digs and scratches visible. Scarce date; 1949. EF-45, toned; 1950. AU-55, toned; 1951. MS-60, toned. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 6210 Collection of 50 cent pieces. 1937. MS-60; 1940. MS-63, dull lustre; 1941. MS-60; 1942. MS-60; 1943. Also MS-60; 1944. MS-63; 1945. MS-60, or better; 1946. MS-63. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 6211 Partial set of half dollars, including the following dates: 1937. AU-55; 1940. AU-50; 1941. EF-45; 1942. EF-45; 1943. MS-60; 1944. EF-45; 1944. EF-40, a second example; 1945. EF-45; 1946. EF-45; 1949. AU-55; 1950. EF-45; 1951. MS-63; 1952. MS-63; 1953 SD. MS-63; 1953 LD. MS-60; 1954. MS-60; 1955. MS-60; 1956. MS-60; 1957-1980. Average MS-63, some prooflike, some duplicated dates in this range. (Total: 44 pieces)
- 6212 1938 MS-60. Total mintage only 192,018. The key date to the George VI 1937-1946 series.
- 6213 Selection of half dollars, containing better dates and scarce varieties. 1938. AU-50, cleaned, now toning; 1939. EF-45; 1947 straight 7. EF-45, toned; 1947 curved 7. AU-50; 1947 ML straight 7. VF-35, rims clipped at the base; 1948. AU-50. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 6214 Half dollar, 1939. MS-60. A brilliant example of this somewhat scarce early George VI half dollar.
- 6215 Pair of key date half dollars. 1946 hoof in 6. AU-50; 1949 hoof over 9. MS-60. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 6216 Trio of different varieties of the 1947 half dollar. (1). Straight 7. MS-60; (2). Curved 7. MS-60, or better; (3). Straight 7, ML. AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 6217 **Half dollar, 1948. MS-63, or better. Prooflike.** Very scarce as a date, and an issue which is seldom encountered in this high state of preservation. Struck from the modified obverse die, dropping George the VI's imperial title (following the withdrawal from India). Only 37,784 pieces struck in all. This specimen is sealed within an Empire Industry holder with lead seal stamp attached. From one of Empire's sales (coin flip undated), Lot 577, and said by the present consignor to be one of the finest known of this date.
- 6218 **Half dollar, 1948. EF-45.** A second example of this key date in the half dollar series.
- 6219 Selection of half dollars. 1949 normal 9. AU-55; 1950 lines in 0. AU-55; 1951. MS-60, or better; 1952. Also MS-60, or better; 1953 LD. MS-60; 1953 SD. MS-60; 1954. MS-63; 1955. MS-60, obverse scratched. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 6220 Collection of half dollars, 1956-1967. A dozen pieces, each grading MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 12 pieces)
- 6221 Nice quartette of toned dollars. 1935. MS-63; 1936. EF-45; 1939. MS-60; 1945. MS-60, scuffed. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 6222 Selection of dollars. 1935. MS-63; 1936. MS-60 to MS-63; 1937. MS-60 to MS-63; 1938. MS-60 to MS-63; 1939. MS-60 to MS-63; 1949. MS-65. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 6223 Selection of dollars. 1935. AU-50; 1936. AU-55; 1937. AU-55, edges ragged; 1939. MS-60; 1949. MS-63; 1951 WL. AU-50; 1952 WL. AU-55; 1952 No WL. AU-55. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 6224 Dollar, 1938. MS-60, or better. Popular early date, only 90,304 pieces struck in all. Some rim nicks may be seen on the reverse.
- 6225 Dollar, 1945. MS-60, a semi-prooflike example. Scarce, with a low mintage of 38,391 struck.

- 6226 Dollar, 1945. AU-50, or better. Once dipped. Only 38,391 pieces struck in all.
- 6227 Dollar, 1946. MS-60, once cleaned. 93,055 pieces struck in all.
- 6228 Selection of dollars, containing the following dates: 1946. MS-60, obverse scratched; 1950. MS-63 to MS-65; 1951. MS-63; 1952 WL. MS-60, or better; 1952 NWL. MS-60 to MS-65, a toning spot is visible on this piece; 1953 NS. MS-63, or better, prooflike; 1953 WS. MS-63; 1954. MS-63; 1955. MS-63 to MS-65; 1956. MS-63; 1957 WL. MS-65; 1957 PWL. MS-63 to MS-65, toned. (Total: 12 pieces)



- 6229 **Dollar, 1947 Maple Leaf variety.** MS-60, with semi-prooflike fields. 21,135 struck in 1948, backdated to 1947, bearing titles outmoded by 1948. The 1947 maple leaf variety was, in some respects a necessity; an issue which arose from the need for additional coinage before new, revised obverse dies had been delivered to the Ottawa Mint from London. To differentiate the 1947 dated coins actually struck in 1948 from those dated 1947 and struck in that year, a small maple leaf was placed beside the 7 in the date. The 1947 maple leaf dollar is the second rarest dollar in the Canadian series, and is always actively competed for by interested bidders.



- 6230 **Dollar, 1947 Maple Leaf variety.** AU-55. A second example of this, the second scarcest dollar in the series, and the scarcest 1947 variety. This is a bright and somewhat lustrous example.



- 6231 **Dollar, 1947 Pointed 7, dot variety.** MS-60, a semi-prooflike example by U.S. grading standards. Dated and struck in 1947, the Pointed 7 variety is the second scarcest of the 1947-dated dollars. Only some 65,595 dollars were struck in 1947, part of the mintage including the Blunt 7 variety.
- 6232 Dollar, 1947 Pointed 7 variety. MS-60.
- 6233 **Dollar, 1947 Pointed 7 variety.** AU-55, lightly dipped.
- 6234 Dollar, 1947 Blunt 7 variety. AU-55, bright.
- 6235 Dollar, 1947 Blunt 7 variety. AU-55. A second example of this date and variety.

Key 1948 Dollar



- 6236 **Dollar, 1948.** MS-60, or better. The key date in the series, with only 18,780 pieces struck towards the end of 1948. We may have been somewhat conservative in our grading on this piece, as it exhibits MS-63 quality fields and strike. Struck using the newly arrived obverse die, with modified titulature. Certainly worth a four-figure bid.

Second 1948 Dollar



- 6237 **Dollar, 1948.** MS-60 to MS-63. A few scattered scuffs and surface marks may be seen, but considering the rarity of the date, these should not dissuade the interested buyer.
- 6238 **Pair of dollars. 1950.** MS-65; 1950 Arnprior variety. MS-60, or better. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 6239 **Pair of Arnprior dollars: 1950.** MS-63, or better; 1955. MS-63, toned. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 6240 **Selection of dollars, including varieties.** Grading MS-60 to MS-63, several of the pieces in this lot are prooflike examples. The following dates are contained: 1953 wire rim; 1953 flat rim; 1954; 1955 WL; 1956; 1957, both varieties of this date included; 1958; 1959; 1960; 1961; 1962; 1963; 1964; 1965, all five varieties of this date; 1966 LB; 1967 p/l. (Total: 21 pieces)
- 6241 **Dollar, 1955 Arnprior variety.** MS-60, or better. An attractive example, which U.S. collectors would call semi-prooflike.
- 6242 **Selection of dollars, grading MS-63 to MS-65.** The following dates are contained: 1958; 1959; 1960; 1961; 1962. Toning streak visible on the reverse; 1963 and 1964. Both mint sealed; 1966 LB; 1967; 1968; 1969.
- 6243 **Set of 1965 dated dollars, including all five varieties:** Type I. MS-65, mint sealed; Type II. MS-65, prooflike, also mint sealed; Type III. MS-63, prooflike; Type IV. MS-63, prooflike; Type V. MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 6244 **Selection of cased commemorative dollars.** Red cases of issue: (1). 1970 Manitoba; (2). 1971 British Columbia; (3). 1972; (4). 1973 RCMP; (5) 1974 Winnipeg; Blue cases: (6). 1971 British Columbia; (7). 1972; (8). 1973 PEI; (9). 1974 Winnipeg. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 6245 **1953 Year set, containing the dollar through cent denominations.** Six pieces. Uncirculated, the cent spotty; plus an extra 1953 dollar. Uncirculated; plus a 10-cent piece, 1940. Toned Uncirculated. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 6246 **Selection of prooflike sets and Uncirculated singles:** 1951 Mint set. Uncirculated; 1959 prooflike set. Uncirculated; 1960 prooflike sets (2), one lacking the 10-cent piece. Uncirculated; 1962 prooflike set. Uncirculated; 1965 prooflike set. Uncirculated; together with a pair of 1951-dated dollars, each Uncirculated, one with a reverse rim nick. (Total: 37 pieces)
- 6247 **Collection of prooflike sets in two custom-designed plastic holders, 1954-1967.** Each grades MS-63 to MS-65. The 1954 set is attractive; the dollar hairline-free, and some toning is visible on the quarter and dime; the 1955 set is also nice, the dollar hairline-free but with some spotting visible on the quarter; the 1956 set is in similar condition to the 1955 set. (Total: 14 sets, 84 pieces)
- 6248 **1967 prooflike seven-piece centennial set, containing the dollar through cent denominations, including the \$20 gold piece.** Select Uncirculated. With its original case of issue. (Total: 7 pieces)

Ancient Coins

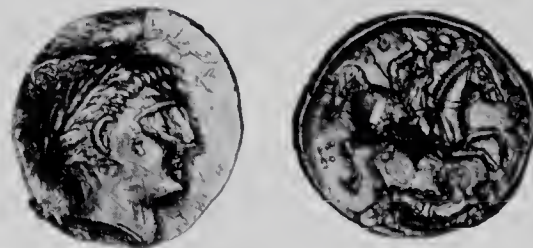
Gold Coins



- 6249 **Stater. Alexander III (336-323 BC).** 8.3 gms.. Choice VF, reverse cleaned. Athena/Nike. Mintmark Bee. (Est. 1,200-1,500)
From our sale of the Connecticut Historical Society/M. Vernon Sheldon Collections, April 1983, Lot 2638.
- 6250 **Solidus. Valentinian I (364-375).** S-3988. About Very Fine. Reverse inscription: TESTITVTOR REIPVBLICAE SMN (Nicomedia Mint), fifth officina. (Est. 200-300)
- 6251 **Solidus. Anastasius I (491-518).** S-4308. Fine, test punch mark on obverse. Reverse inscription: VICTORIA AVGGG H CONOB. (Est. 200-300)

Greek World

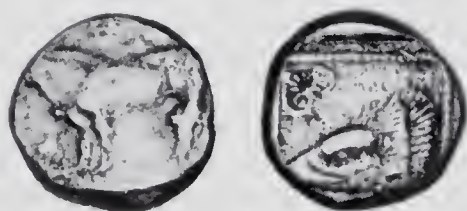
- 6252 **Sicily. Agrigentum. Silver didrachm, ca. late 6th-early 5th c. BC** 8.10 gms. S-709, sim. Fine. Numerous die flaws visible. Eagle standing right, AK above and RA before/crab. (Est. 250-350)



- 6253 **Noricum. Silver stater, after 340 BC** 12.51 gms.. About Uncirculated, or better. Celtic imitation of Patraos of Paeonia. S-198, for types. Head right, laureate/horseman spearing fallen enemy. Blundered inscription around. Crude die work, but exceptional condition (possibly a hoard coin?). Apparently, retoned. (Est. 250-300)
- 6254 **Athens. Tetradrachm, ca. 449-413 BC** S-2526. VF, old cut (shallow) on cheek; reverse ethnic partly off flan. Nice style and overall an attractive specimen of this popular Athenian type. (Est. 375-450)

- 6255 Thessaly. Larissa. Pair of drachms of different types. Ca. 350-325 BC (1). Larissa three-quarters facing left/Thessalian cavalrymen right, ethnic around. Choice Fine; (2). Larissa three-quarters facing right/grazing horse, ethnic above. Nearly Fine. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 250-350)

- 6256 Phoenicia. Arados. Tetradrachm, 120/119 BC 15.16 gms.. VF. S-5991, for types. Turreted bust of Tyche right/Nike. Phoenician letter "r" in left field. There are numerous obverse nicks on this piece. (Est. 100-150)



- 6257 Cyprus. Paphos. Silver stater, late 6th-early 5th c. BC 10.47 gms. Choice Fine. Bull standing left, Cypriote Pu-nu above/eagle's head left, flaring feathers, palmette in left corner of surrounding dotted square. Scarcer type. (Est. 350-500)

- 6258 Side. Silver Tetradrachm, ca. later 3rd-early 2nd century BC. 16.5 gms. VF/Fine. S-5432, sim. Head of Athena facing right, wearing Corinthian-style helmet. Counterstamped on the ball of the helmet, in a rectangular cartouche, an anchor mark, the symbol of the Seleucid kings of Syria/figure of the goddess Nike walking left, bearing palm wreath of victory in her right hand, below, a pomegranate (symbol of the city of Side). To left and right, magistrate's monograms. A not uncommon coin, made interesting by the Seleucid counterstamp. (Est. 150-225)

- 6259 Alexander III (336-323 BC). Tetradrachm. 16.90 gms. Almost EF. S-6713, for types. Hercules/Zeus. Thunderbolt above a sideways H before throne, dolphin right below. Porous flan. Once cleaned. Hidden test cut on edge. (Est. 300-350)

- 6260 Pair of Greek issues. (1). Italy. Campania. Hyria. Silver didrachm, ca. mid 4th c. BC. Athena/man-headed bull, ethnic above. VG; (2). Pholemaic Egypt. Ptolemy IV. Bronze 39,211 to 204 BC. S-7841, for type. Zeus/eagle on thunderbolt. Porous, Choice Fine. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 150-250)

- 6261 Pair of popular colonial Greek types: (1). Corinthian colony of Ambracia. Silver stater, mid 4th c. BC. S-1960 for type. Owl control mark. Attractive VF; (2). Rhodian colony of Peraia. Silver didrachm, 2nd c. BC. Helios/rose. S-5092. Choice AU. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 300-400)

- 6262 Pair of different ancient Greek coins: (1). Thrace. Istrus. Silver didrachm, ca. 4th c. BC. S-1669. Dioscouri/sea eagle attacking dolphin. Fine, obverse porous; (2). Pamphylia. Aspendus. Silver stater, ca. early 4th c. BC. S-5390. Wrestlers/slinger. Nearly Fine on a tight flan. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 300-400)

- 6263 Pair of eastern Greek types. (1). Cilicia. Tarsus. Silver stater, 361-334 BC. S-5650. Baal enthroned/lion attacking bull. Struck in the name of Mazaïos. Fine, deep test cut through edge; (2). Persia. Imperial silver siglos, ca. 5th c. BC. Archer/punch. S-3427. About Fine. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 100-150)

- 6264 Trio of interesting, scarcer Greek types: (1). Psidia. Selge. Silver obol, ca. 350-333 BC. VF. Gorgon/Athena. BMC-9. .71 gms.; (2). Propontis. Byzantium. Silver hemidrachm, ca. 350-300 BC. Choice Fine. Fore part of a bull/trident. 1.79 gms.; (3). India. Western Ksatrapas. Silver didrachm, 289 to 295 AD VF. Bhartrdaman as Mahaksatrapas. Bust of king/Caitya. Cf. BMC-685. 2.19 gms. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 100-175)



- 6266 Claudius. Silver Didrachm. Caesarea Mint. 114.0 gns. VF. Laureate head of Claudius/laureate head of Nero. S-640, BMC-413. Scarce. Legends partly off flan. (Est. 200-300)

- 6267 Galba. Sestertius. 68-69 AD. Almost VF. IMP SER SVLP GALBA CAES AVG TRP, laureate and draped bust right/LIBERTAS PVBLICA SC, Liberty standing. Obverse partly cleaned, reverse heavily patinated. Struck on a wide flan. (Est. 200-300)

- 6268 Domitian. As, 85 AD. Almost VF. Nice portrait. Bust/FORTVNAE AVGVSTI SC. S-811. (Est. 75-125)

- 6269 Nerva (96-98 AD). Denarius. Choice Fine. S-854. LIBERTAS PVBLICA. Old scratch on obverse before face. (Est. 125-175)

- 6270 Trajan. Sestertius. 112-115 AD. About Good. Rare type. Reverse VIA TRAIANA. Personification of transportation, resting a wheel on her right knee, reclining against a rock. Pitted and heavily worn, but reverse exergual inscription legible. Cf. BMC-986. Green patina. (Est. 200-300)

- 6271 Hadrian. Denarius. VF. S-995. SALVS AVG reverse. Legends partly off flan. Cleaned, but a good portrait. (Est. 100-150)

- 6272 Hadrian. Denarius. 118 AD. S—. Choice Fine. Bust right/PIETAS COS II. Legends mostly complete, some letters off flan. (Est. 150-250)

- 6273 Sabina (+137 AD), Hadrian's wife. Denarius. Choice Fine. S-1086. CONCORDIA AVG. Cleaned, possibly once mounted. (Est. 100-150)

- 6274 Antoninus Pius and Marcus Aurelius as Caesar (140-144 AD). Denarius. Choice VF. S-1233, for type. Antoninus' bust right, TRP COS III/Aurelius' bust right, COS. Recolored; reverse cleaned. (Est. 150-200)

- 6275 Pair of scarcer issues. (1). Diadumenian (AD 218). Bronze 24 Byblos. S-3022. Reverse with shrine of Astarte. Choice Fine; (2). Postumus (259-268). Bronze Antoninianus. S-3019. Reverse: PACATOR ORBIS. Fine, some letters off flan. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 100-125)

- 6276 Trio of denarii. (1). Septimius Severus/COS II PP, Victory. S-1649. Fine; (2). Caracalla/FELICITAS AVGG. S-1816. AG; (3). Severus Alexander/PM TRP VIII COS III PP, Sol. AD 229. S-2130. VF. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 150-200)

- 6277 Quartette of Antoniniani. (1). Gordian III/FORTVNA REDVX. S-2335, sim. VF; (2). Philip I/SECVRIT ORBIS. S-2477. Fine; (3). Trebonianus Gallus/FELICITAS PVBL. S-2680. VF, bright; (4). Valerian I/PIETATI AVGG. S-2789. EF, bright. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 300-350)

- 6278 Pair of Ases: (1). Tiberius. AD 23. Reverse: TRIBVN POTEST XXIII. SC in center. Fine, obverse flan flaw but sensitive portrait; (2). Domitian. 77-79 AD, COS V. Reverse: SC, Spes. Almost VG. Pitted. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 100-125)

- 6279 Further pair of Ases: (1). Agrippa. Reverse Neptune. S-456. Fine, all legends on flan, decent portrait; (2). Claudius. Reverse Minerva. S-539. Fine, reverse pitted. Soft portrait. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 100-150)

- 6280 Pair of Sestertii. (1). Severus Alexander/IOVI CONSERVATORI reverse. S-2146. Choice Fine; (2). Maximinus I/TRP III COS PP SC. AD 38. S—. Fine. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 150-250)

- 6281 Quartette of late bronze minors: (1). Probus (276-282). Silvered Antoninianus. S-3275. R-A in reverse exergue. Fine; (2). Carinus (283-285). Antoninianus. S-3356. Z/XXI on reverse. VF; (3). Crispus

Roman World

- 6265 Augustus. Bronze. As, ca. 27-23 BC. BMC-731. Fine. CAESAR. Bare head of Augustus/AVGVSTVS within oak wreath. Some verdigris; probably once cleaned. (Est. 200-300)

Caesar (317-326). Silvered Antoninianus. S-3827 for legends. TSE in exergue. Fine, reverse verdigris; (4). Constantine II as Caesar (317-337). Bronze 3. S-3843. PTR in exergue. Nearly Very Fine. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 200-225)

- 6282 Trio of folles: (1). Diocletian/SACRA MONET AVGG ET CAESS NN. S-3438. VG, reverse verdigris; (2). Glaerius/GENIO AVGVSTI. S-3617. Vg; (3). Maximinus II Caesar/GENIO CAESARIS. S-3653. Nearly VG. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 100-150)

- 6283 Trio of Roman coins: (1). Republican Denarius, Iulianus Silanus moneyer. Roma/Biga, Ceres above, VG; (2). Trajan. Sestertius. SPQR OPTIMO PRINCIPI S.C. Ceres. About Fine, severe obverse bronze disease; (3). Antoninus Pius. As. GENIO SENATVS S.C. reverse. About Fine, reverse nicer. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 200-250)

- 6284 Pair of denarii and a Parthian drachm. (1). Caracalla. RIC-208. VF. Bust/Serapis; (2). Maximinus I. RIC-7A. VF. Bust/Fides; (3). Artabanus II. Sell-63/6. VF. Bust/Archer. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 100-150)

- 6285 Constantinople. John I (969-976). Pair of bronze folles with Christ Pantocrator as obverse types. Ratto-2015, 1920. Each Choice Very Fine. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 100-150)

From our sale of the Wilfred Helwig Collection, February 1979, Lot 3057.

Coins of the World

China

- 6286 Pair of Republic dollars: Li Yuan-hung. Both undated. (1). 1 Y-320. EF, clean; (2). 2 Y-321. Choice About Uncirculated, a nice, original coin. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 150-200)

- 6287 Sinkiang Tael, 1912. Kahn-1250, K & M-Y 42a. Year 1. 39.8mm. 3.5mm. thick. 36.9 gns. About Uncirculated, toned. Scarce, catalogues at \$375 in EF in the current K & M. This is the variety with flags bearing five vertical stripes, the last four with arabesques and the first with five circles as devices. Milled edge. (Est. 375-450)

France

- 6288 Gold presentation medal struck at the Paris Mint. 35.35mm. 491 gns. Fine to Very Fine. The obverse bears the bust left of the Empress Eugenie; while the reverse bears an engraving noting the medal as a gift of the empress to Louise Rodrigues, dated September 28, 1853. Marks on the reverse rim. (Est. 350-450)

- 6289 Selection of popular French patterns. (1). Napoleon II. 1 Centime, 1816. Copper. VG-2415. Uncirculated, struck slightly off center; (2-3). Louis XVIII. 5, 10 centimes, 1824. Colonial issues. Copper: VG-2560, 2561. Red and brown Uncirculated; (4). Charles X. 10 Centimes, undated. Yellow bronze. VG-2616. Uncirculated, spotty; (5). Henri V. Module 5 centimes. Bronze. Red Uncirculated. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 125-150)

- 6290 French colonies. Reunion Islands. Set of four, said to be ex-Farouk Collection. (1). Essai 50 Centimes, 1896. K & M-4. Copper nickel. Uncirculated. Rare, catalogues at \$175; (2). Essai 1 Franc, 1896. K & M-5. Copper-nickel. Rare. Uncirculated, catalogues at \$275; (3-4). 1, 2 Francs, 1948. K & M-6.1, 8. Both Uncirculated. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 300-400)

- 6291 Complete 1948-1949 23 piece copper-nickel pattern cent of Essais for the French colonies. Each Uncirculated, and housed in its original case of issue from the Paris Mint. (Total: 23 pieces) (Est. 200-300)

Germany

- 6292 German states. Anhalt. 3 Mark. 1909-A. Y-8. AU, cleaned; 1911-A. Y-8. VF; together with an Austrian Thaler, 1858. Y-1.1. Choice AU, with prooflike surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 175-250)



- 6293 Anhalt. 5 Mark, 1914-A. Y-11. Proof, some handling marks visible. Struck for the silver wedding anniversary. Only 1,000 struck in Proof. Scarce. (Est. 300-400)

- 6294 Baden. 2 Mark. 1902-G. K & M-271. Select Uncirculated. For the 50th anniversary of the reign; Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach. 2 Mark, 1908-A. Y-174. Uncirculated. Jena University commemorative issue. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 100-125)

- 6295 Brunswick-Luneburg. Wildman Thaler, 1694. D-6598, similar. Sharpness of Very Fine. Mount removed from the top, damages repaired. (Est. 125-250)

- 6296 Pair of double thalers. Frankfurt. 1861. C-91. EF, cleaned; Saxony. 1861-B. C-278. EF. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 200-300)

Rare Hesse 1917-A 3 Mark



- 6297 Hesse. 3 Mark, 1917-A. J-77, Y-82. Ernst Ludwig (1892-1918). Proof, a few handling marks. Of the original 100,000 pieces ordered only 1,333 were struck, and, as Jaeger notes, only the Proofs are official issues. The obverse bears Ernst Ludwig's bust left, with his anniversary dates around; while the reverse is the imperial Type III. Catalogues at \$3,500 Proof, \$2,000 EF in K & M; current issue of *Money Trend* estimates DM 5,500-7,000 (\$2,600-3,200)

- 6298 Lippe. 3 Mark, 1913-A. J-79, Y-84. Leopold IV (1905-1918). Proof, heavy handling marks visible. Rare, only 100 Proofs struck in all from a total low mintage of 15,000 pieces. (Est. 400-500)



Lot 6299

- 6299 **Mecklenburg-Schwerin.** 3 Mark, 1915-A. J-88, Y-98. Proof, with a few stray handling marks visible. Struck to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the grand duchy on September 6, 1915. 33,334 pieces struck in all; Jaeger does not record total Proof mintage but it was undoubtedly quite small, probably on the order of 300 or fewer. The obverse bears the accolated busts left of Friedrich Franz I (1815) and IV (1915); while the reverse is Type III. This is a scarce coin. (Est. 350-450)

- 6300 **Nuremburg.** City view Thaler, 1765. C-81a. Nice Very Fine, with somewhat reflective surfaces on the reverse. The obverse city view on this piece is better than that seen on many, with light wear on the towers and trees in the foreground. Otherwise, all details in the city view are clear and well struck. (Est. 200-300)

- 6301 **Prussia.** 3 Mark, 1911-A. Y-131. Proof, with some handling marks visible. Struck for the 100th anniversary of the founding of the University at Breslau, 1811. (Est. 100-150)

- 6302 **Prussia.** 3 Mark, 1913-A. Y-135. Proof, with handling marks visible. Struck for the 25th anniversary of the reign. (Est. 75-125)

cleaned in the center. Obverse: half-length figure of John Philip; reverse: half-length figures of the other three brothers, sons of Wilhelm I. An attractive, dynastic thaler. (Est. 150-250)



- 6304 **Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach.** 3 Mark, 1915-A. J-163, Y-177. Select Proof. Struck for the 100th anniversary of the grand duchy, one of only 200 pieces struck in Proof. The obverse bears the accolated busts right of Wilhem Ernst and Karl Ernst; while the reverse is the imperial type. Interestingly, this commemorative does not bear the name of the state on the obverse. (Est. 325-400)



- 6303 **Saxe-Altenburg.** Four Brothers Thaler, 1625. D-7371A. EF, obverse



Silver Dollars

Silver dollars, commemoratives, colonial coins, German gold issues, encased postage stamps—you name it, and it probably can be found in this sale catalogue, one of the most diverse we have ever issued. Check the Index at the end so as not to miss a single listing!

Exceptionally Rare Saxony 1917 Reformation 3 Mark



Lot 6305

Exceptionally Rare Saxony 1917 Reformation 3 Mark



6305 Saxony. 3 Mark, 1917-E. Dresden Mint. J-141, Y-201. Proof, minor handling marks. 100 struck in Proof at the height of the 1914-1918 War, many subsequently lost/melted during the Weimar inflation period and after the end of 1939-45 War. Fewer than half the original mintage is thought to survive today, the majority in similar condition to this specimen. No recent auction records traced in U.S. sales. Priced at DM 90,000 EF (\$43,500) and DM 125,000 Unc. (\$60,400) in the July/August issue of *Money Trend*; undervalued in the *Standard Catalog of World Coins* (1987) at \$27,500 XF and \$40,000 Unc.; Jaeger records an auction price (spring, 1978) of DM 67,000 + premium (at today's exchange rate equivalent to \$32,300 + premium).

The obverse bears Friedrich der Weise's bust right, after a portrait by Lucas Cranach the Elder (1372-1533), court painter to the Saxon elector. The legend around is the opening line of Luther's

most popular hymn, "Ein Feste Burg ist unser Gott." The reverse is the imperial Type III. Struck to commemorate Luther's "publication" of his 95 theses at Wittenberg, the irrevocable break with the Roman church, October 31, 1517. Friedrich der Weise (1486-1525) was an early benefactor and protector of Martin Luther, harboring him in the Wartburg Castle (1521-22) after Luther had been banned by the Edict of Worms (April, 1521).

The prototype for the portrait of Friedrich der Weise is a Schauthaler of 1522. With ANACS certificate of authenticity, 7/30/86, G-2858-H. The 1917-E Reformation 3 Mark is perhaps the classic rarity in the German imperial silver series. Any appearance of this coin in an auction sale makes the catalogue a numismatic reference for years to come. The advanced collector of German empire issues rarely finds an opportunity to bid on this rarity. Certain to see fierce competition. (Est. 35,000-45,000)



- 6306 Württemberg. 3 Mark, 1916.** J-178, Y-226. Select Proof. Original Matte Proof obverse and brilliant Proof reverse surfaces. Lightly toned, among the finest of the handful that survive. Mint-made rim irregularities are noted on the reverse at 1:00 and 7:00 for accuracy's sake only. Rare and very much in demand. Of the 1,000 pieces originally struck, 650 were subsequently melted/destroyed during the inflation period and the second World War. Struck to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the reign of Wilhelm II, King of Württemberg (1891-1918). Worth its full K & M catalogue value, and then some. This is only the second example of this rarity we have sold since June 1984. In our sale of the Dodson/Collier Collections (June 1984) we offered a specimen not quite as attractive as this present piece. That example, Lot 5910, sold for \$2,750. (Est. 3,000-4,000)

- 6307 Empire. 10 Pfennig, 1891-A.** J-13. Choice, toned Proof. Very rare, maybe fewer than 100 pieces struck in all. Actual Proof mintage unrecorded. Denomination/imperial eagle. A prize for the collector. (Est. 200-300)

- 6308 Weimar.** Selection of EF-Uncirculated Weimar Republic issues, mostly lower denominations and mostly Stuttgart (F) mint. This old-time collection contains many bronze, aluminum, and aluminum-bronze pieces. The bronze pieces have been carefully protected by a thin film of lacquer. Denominations contained range from the 1 pfennig to the aluminum 500 Mark of 1923; dates range from 1917 through 1925. This interesting, old-time collection should be carefully inspected prior to bidding. (Total: 27 pieces) (Est. 200-300)

- 6309** Partial original roll, 3 Mark, 1922-F. Y-28. 76 pieces in the original mint wrapper, all Choice Uncirculated, lustrous and well struck. Individually, these catalogue at \$15 each. (Total: 76 pieces) (Est. 350-550)

- 6310** 5 Mark, 1925-F. Y-51.4. About Uncirculated. Rhineland commemorative issue. (Est. 75-100)

- 6311** Pattern 50 Reichspfennig, 1925-F. Brass. K & M-Pn 266. Uncirculated, a few verdigris spots visible. Scarce pattern issue. (Est. 50-75)

- 6312** Pattern 50 Reichspfennig, 1925-F. Brass. K & M-Pn 266. A second specimen, also Uncirculated, with a few reverse spots visible. (Est. 50-75)

- 6313** Pattern 50 Reichspfennig, 1925-F. Nickel composition. K & M-Pn 269. Uncirculated, small reverse rim nick visible. Same types as the previous two struck in brass. (Est. 50-75)

- 6314** Pattern 50 Reichspfennig, 1925-F. Nickel composition. K & M-Pn 271, Mercury reverse. Uncirculated, some toning spots visible. Scarce. (Est. 75-100)

- 6315** Pattern 50 Reichspfennig, 1925-F. Nickel composition. K & M-Pn 271, Mercury reverse. A second example of this scarce pattern issue. (Est. 75-100)



- 6316** Pattern 5 Reichsmark, 1926-F. Silver. K & M-Pn 318. Schiller, variety with legend on the obverse. Uncirculated and very scarce. Lightly toned. Accompanied by the original collector's ticket, with description in German. (Est. 200-250)



- 6317** Pattern 5 Reichsmark, 1926-F. Schiller, variety without obverse legend. K & M-Pn 320. Uncirculated, lightly toned. Very scarce. Accompanied by its original collector's envelope, with commentary in German. (Est. 200-250)

- 6318** German East Africa. Rupie, 1890. Y-4. About Uncirculated, toned. (Est. 50-100)

From our sale of the Springfield Collection, Part II, December 1984, Lot 2880.

- 6319** Rupie, 1891. Y-4. Select Uncirculated. (Est. 125-150)

Great Britain

- 6320** Silver penny. Edward the Confessor (1042-66). Small cross reverse. York Mint, Sefvel moneyer. N-816, S-869. VG. (Est. 200-250)

Copper 1804 Bank of England Dollar



- 6321** Copper trial of the 1804 Bank of England Dollar. Thick flan. Currency type. LS-79, ESC-164A (Obv. E, rev. 2). Struck in Proof. R-3 = Extremely rare. Lightly lacquered to protect the surfaces. Reverse die bulge visible beside Britannia on the reverse. Ex Rar-coa/CICF, 1981, Lot 936, \$750. (Est. 700-900)

Check the Index!

Be sure to check the Index in this catalogue so as not to miss a single lot of interest. Often a certain area is found in several places in the present catalogue, silver dollars being one of many examples. Check the index carefully—and that way you won't miss a single thing we offer!

RARITIES ARE CENTERPIECES

Rarities are the centerpieces to any collection, the pieces you most proudly own, the pieces you most proudly display. The present sale gives you the chance to acquire scarce and rare coins on your want list. Take advantage of it. Then, after the sale is over, you will own those pieces which others are still seeking!

Attractive George III 1818 Crown



- 6322 **Crown, 1818. LVIII edge.** ESC-211, C-34, K & M-675. Attractive Uncirculated, with prooflike surfaces. Light handling marks visible. The only crown type of the reign. Exceptionally well struck. Struck at least twice to bring up all the details. As the editors of the *English Silver Coinage* note, it is next to impossible to distinguish Proofs from circulation strikes of this issue. Ex Rarcoa/CICF, 1981, Lot 936 \$575. (Est. 475-575)
- 6323 **Crown, 1818. LIX edge.** George III, by Pistrucci. K & M-675, C-34. EF, cleaned and dipped. (Est. 125-200)
- 6324 **Quarter Dollar, 1822. Anchor money.** British West Indies. George IV. C-3, Pr-10. Uncirculated, nicely toned with semi-prooflike fields. These circulated extensively and few survive in this nice a condition. Currently in demand. Ex Rarcoa/CICF, 1981, Lot, 602 \$200. (Est. 125-200)



- 6325 **Half crown, 1826.** George IV. C-64. Toned Proof, quite attractive. A few minor hairlines are visible beneath the toning. This is an attractive specimen, taken from an 1826 Proof set. (Est. 450-550)
- 6326 **Sixpence, 1839.** Victoria. Y-5.1. Toned Proof, a few minor marks, including two reverse lint marks, are noted for accuracy's sake. Taken from the 1839 set. (Est. 200-300)
- 6327 **"Gothic" Crown, 1847.** Undecimo edge. K & M-744, Y-11. Impaired Proof, several hairlines and nicks visible. Nevertheless, scarce and always popular as a type. Only 8,000 struck. (Est. 700-900).
- 6328 **Shilling, 1893.** Victoria. K & M-780. Select Proof, one of 1,312 struck for inclusion in the sets of that year. This example is nicely toned. Catalogues in the current K & M at \$100, and well worth the estimate. (Est. 100-125)
- 6329 **Attractive pair of 1899 Victoria half crowns.** Y-39. Both with natural, iridescent gray toning that is often found on these Victoria issues. The first, Uncirculated; while the second is AU. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 75-125)
- 6330 **Crown, 1902.** George II. Y-54. Toned Matte Proof. One of 15,000 originally struck for inclusion in the sets of that year. The obverse bears an old fingermark. (Est. 100-150)

Proof Threepence, 1946



Lot 6331

- 6331 **Threepence, 1946.** George VI. Y-85. Choice Proof, with very attractive, deep golden yellow toning. Very rare, one of perhaps fewer than 25 struck in Proof this year. This choice specimen is worthy of serious consideration by the interested bidder. Very rare as a Proof, and also the key date in the series. (Est. 350-450)

1887 Victoria Proof Set



Reduced photographs.

- 6332 **1887 Victoria jubilee gold and silver Proof set.** Eleven piece set in plush lined presentation case, only minor cover damage visible. Including the gold 5 pounds; 2 pounds, with a few striking flaws on the obverse noted; sovereign and half sovereign; with the silver crown, double florin, half crown, florin, shilling, sixpence, and threepence. The silver specimens are attractively toned. There are a few stray handling marks visible, but no evidence of chemical or mechanical cleaning or mishandling. 10,500 sets all this year. Currently priced in the *Standard Catalog of World Coins* (1987) at \$8,000. (Total: 11 pieces) (Est. 5,000-7,000)
- 6333 **1902 Edward VII coronation, 11-piece Matte Proof set,** containing the gold sovereign and half sovereign, the silver crown through sixpence, and fourpence through penny pieces. K & M-115. Select Proof. Accompanied by its original case of issue. There are a few hairlines visible on the reverse of the shilling; a couple of nicks on the sixpence, the sovereign and half sovereign pieces have been lightly buffed. Typical condition for these sets, one of 7,057 struck. (Total: 11 pieces) (Est. 525-625)
- 6334 **1937 George VI silver coronation Proof set.** Proof, once cleaned. Includes the complete Maundy set. Accompanied by a custom-designed plastic holder. (Total: 15 pieces) (Est. 150-250)
- 6335 **Maundy set, 1885.** Victoria. Uncirculated, bright. A nice Young head set. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 100-125)
- 6336 **Maundy set, 1948.** Select toned Proof. One of 1,385 sets struck. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 100-150)
- 6337 **1937 Proof set, George VI** with original case of issue. Crown through farthing, together with the Maundy fourpence and one penny issues. Average condition; together with Ghana. 1958 seven

piece Proof set, containing the penny through 10 shilling denominations. Accompanied by its original case of issue. (Total: 22 pieces)
(Est. 200-300)

- 6338 Trio of George III crowns: (1). 1818, LIX edge. Salvaged Fine; (2). 1819, LIX edge. VF; (3). 1820, LIX edge. VF. (Total: 3 pieces)(Est. 150-200)

- 6339 Pair of silver bank tokens, George III, representing both major types of the issue: (1). 1 Shilling sixpence, 1811. S-3771. EF; (2). 1 Shilling sixpence, 1813. S-3772. EF, once cleaned. (Total: 2 pieces)
(Est. 100-150)

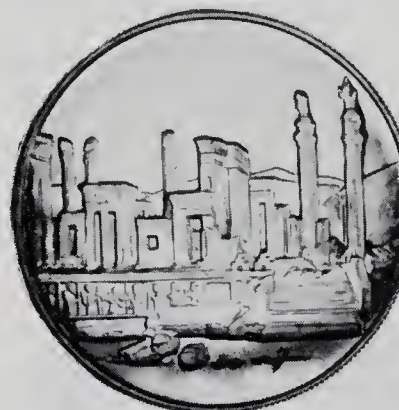
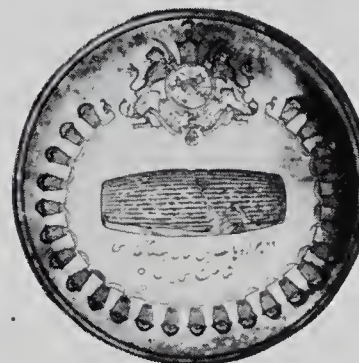
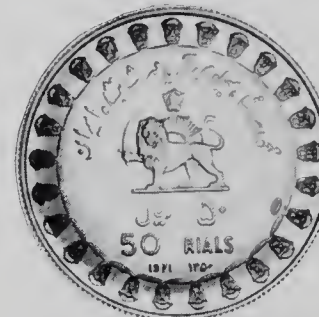
- 6340 Trio of minors: (1). Threepence, 1762. EF; (2). Sixpence, 1700. ESC-1579. EF, double struck; (3). Shilling, 1821. VF. (Total: 3 pieces)
(Est. 100-150)

- 6341 Selection of crowns: Great Britain. 1935. VF; 1937. Two pieces, the first AU, cleaned; while the second is EF; Bahamas. \$5, 1970 (2). Uncirculated, AU, respectively. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 50-75)

- 6342 Selection of British and British commonwealth issues: **Great Britain.** Silver groat, Henry VI, annulet issue, London Mint. S-1835. VG, irregular edge; silver Threepence, 1919. AU, toned; Halfpenny, 1902. Choice AU; Penny, 1900. Uncirculated, spotty; Halfpenny, 1937. Choice AU; **Australia.** Threepence, 1943. AU; **Bahamas.** \$2, 1972. Uncirculated, stained; **Ceylon.** One cent, 1892. Uncirculated, from clashed dies; **Hong Kong.** 10-cents, 1943. Uncirculated. **Malta.** 1/3 Farthing, 1885. Uncirculated. (Total: 10 pieces) (Est. 100-150)

- 6343 Very large group of circulated, silver threepenny pieces. The conditions of these pieces range overall from Good to Extremely Fine, with the majority falling towards the former category. Dates contained range from 1854 through 1942. Also included are threepenny-size pieces from New Zealand, Australia, Canada, and the Ionian Islands. This large assortment should be inspected prior to bidding. (Total: 101 pieces) (Est. 100-150)

- 6344 Twenty-six copper shells, with silvered interiors, by Boulton & Watt, made at their Soho manufactory, Warwickshire, as presentation coin and medal containers, early 19th century. Twenty pieces measure 49.20mm.; two measure 37.90mm.; while the remaining four measure 35.0mm. in diameter. An unusual offering of these presentation holders, originally obtained from Baldwin, the famous London dealers. (Total: 25 pieces) (Est. 100-125)



Lot 6345

6345 Gold and silver Proof set, AH 1350/A.D. 1971. Choice Proof, in

original presentation case of issue. Struck for the "2,500th Anniversary of the Iranian monarchy." Unlisted as a complete set in K & M, an unknown number minted but certainly under 10,000 total. The silver pieces in this set are attractively toned. There are no hairlines visible. The pieces included are: Gold 2,000 Rials. K & M-11; 1,000 Rials. K & M-10; 750 Rials. K & M-9; 500 Rials. K & M-8; Silver 200 Rials. K & M-6; 100 Rials. K & M-5; 75 Rials. K & M-4; 50 Rials. K & M-3; 25 Rials. K & M-2. Total gold weight contained: 1.6021 ozs. Combined K & M catalogue values \$1,045. (Total: 9 pieces) (Est. 900-1,200)

Israel

- 6346 15 piece set of the commemorative silver coins of Israel, 1958-1964. Each is an Uncirculated example, except the rare 1963 Seafaring 5 Lirot, which is marked with a Mem as being Proof. An attractive and desirable set of these ever-popular Israeli commemoratives. (Total: 15 pieces) (Est. 500-600)
- 6347 Collection of Israeli commemorative silver Proof coins, 5, 10, 25, and 50 Lirot denominations, ranging in date from 1965 to 1979. Each with the original case or container, as issued. Two 1965 Kneset pieces, otherwise no duplicated types. An interesting assortment, which should be inspected prior to bidding. (Total: 31 pieces) (Est. 275-375)

Italy

- 6348 Lombardy, provisional government. Pair of 1848 5 Lire pieces. C-22.1. (1). EF-AU, with a few marks visible; (2). VF. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 100-125)
- 6349 Kingdom of Naples. 120 Grana. 1805. Ferdinand IV. C-99.3. Nice VF. Bust/arms. A very attractively designed coin type. (Est. 100-150)

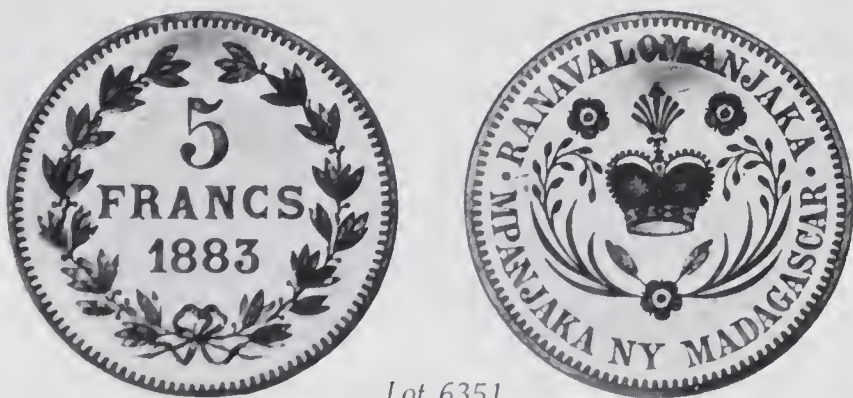
Scarce Farnese Scudo



- 6350 Piencenza. Scudo, 1630. Odoardo Farnese (1622-1646), Duke of Parma and Piencenza. D-4128. Attractive VF. Bust right in ornate armor/St. Anthony standing with banner, dressed as a soldier. Some tooling marks visible around the bust, but otherwise a nice example of this scarce type. (Est. 400-600)

Madagascar

Pattern 5 Francs, 1883 in Aluminum



Lot 6351

- 6351 Pattern 5 Francs, 1883. Struck in aluminum. Unlisted in this metal, VG-4005, for type; Gadoury-Cousinie 6, for type. Plain edge. 37 mm. Uncirculated, prooflike. Obverse: crown within ornate wreath, Queen Ranavalana's name and titlature above and below; reverse: denomination and date within a wreath. Struck in the Paris Mint. Patterns for Madagascar are extremely rare and very infrequently found at auction sales.

Note: Both the dimensions and edge type of this pattern are also unlisted in the two quoted references. (Est. 400-500)

Pattern Kirobo, 1888



- 6352 Pattern 1 Kirobo, 1888. Silver. VG-4092, Gadoury-Cousinie 6. Reeded edge. About Uncirculated, toned. Extremely Rare. The obverse bears the head facing left of Queen Ranavalana III (1862-1917); while the reverse bears the denomination within a wreath 200-300, date below. Struck in the Paris Mint in 1888, seven years before Madagascar became an official French colony. Very rare. (Est. 300-400)

Mexico

- 6353 Eight Reales, 1735-MF. K & M-103 (Mexico). EF. Salvage piece, nevertheless a scarcer early date. (Est. 100-150)

New Zealand

- 6354 1953 eight-piece Elizabeth II silver and copper Proof set. KM-5186. Select Proof, one of only 7,000 sets minted. Accompanied by its original case of issue. (Total: 8 pieces) (Est. 75-100)

Panama

1962 Panama Specimen Set

- 6355 Exceptionally rare 1962 Panama specimen coin set. Each an Uncirculated example, with pleasing, square rims and exceptional detailing. Only 25 sets made, four years before the regular issue of Proof sets was begun. This set contains the following denominations: 1/2 Balboa, silver. Y-15; 1/4 Balboa, silver. Y-14; 1/10 Balboa, silver. Y-13; 5 Centesimos, copper-nickel. Y-23a; 1 Centesimo, bronze. Y-22. Accompanied by its original case of issue. Total mintage in Proof (ie. specimen) is given in the *Standard Catalogue of World Coins* as the following: 1 Centesimo. 50 pieces struck; 5 Centesimos. 25 struck; 1/10 Balboa. 25 struck; 1/4 Balboa. 25 struck; 1/2 Balboa. 25 struck. Priced in the K & M at \$2,000. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 1,250-up)

Philippines

- 6356 Peso, 1906. Proof, impaired by several handling marks. Proof only issue, 500 pieces struck in all. (Est. 250-325)

South Africa

- 6357 1936 Eight piece silver and copper Proof set. Y-31 to 38. Containing the half crown through farthing denominations, and accompanied by its original case of issue. The bronze coins are attractively toned, as are the silver pieces. Overall, a nice example of this scarce South African Proof set. 150 such sets struck. (Total: 8 pieces) (Est. 600-800)

- 6358 1952 Eleven piece gold, silver, and copper Proof set. Toned proofs, accompanied by their original case of issue. This set includes the gold ½ pound and 1 pound. (Total: 11 pieces) (Est. 150-200)
- 6359 Pair of South African Proof sets. (1). 1952 11 piece gold, silver and bronze Proof set. Attractively toned, one of but 12,000 such sets struck. This set includes the gold ½ and 1 pound issues. Accompanied by its original case of issue; (2). 1953 11 piece gold, silver, and bronze Proof set. Containing denominations from crown to farthing, with the gold ½ and 1 pound issues. One of but 3,000 such sets minted. Attractively toned. Also accompanied by its original case of issue. (Total: 22 pieces) (Est. 500-700)
- 6360 1953 Nine piece Proof set. KM-44 through 52. Select Proof, a very nice set with no toning spots that deserve mention. Attractively toned, one of only 2,000 such sets struck. Accompanied by its original case of issue. This set catalogues at only \$40, a price which we feel is a considerable underestimate of its true value. (Total: 9 pieces) (Est. 100-200)

Straits Settlements

- 6361 Copper multidenominational trade token. Laird & Co. dated A.D. 1858 and AH 1274 in Malay form. Denominated 1/8 penny and 1/400 dollar. The obverse of this enigmatic token bears a coastal steamer, date, and denomination in the Malay form of the Arabic script; while the reverse is inscribed above and below LAIRD 1858, with the company's motto on a scroll in the center (apparently indcipherable) which stands on a pillar flanking the denominations as already described. Overall, About Uncirculated, the surfaces of the planchet are somewhat irregular, especially on the reverse resulting in the inability to decipher Laird and Co.'s motto. For the specialist in trade tokens, an interesting piece. (Est. 50-75)

Vatican

- 6362 1936 Nine piece mint set. KM-S13, Y-1-8, 10. Uncirculated, toned. With the original case of issue. The set includes the gold 100 Lira piece. One of 8,239 such sets. (Total: 9 pieces) (Est. 200-300)

World Coin Groups

- 6363 Selection of nice condition world minors: (1). **Austria**. Krone, 1916. Choice AU, or better; (2). **Belgium**. 50 Centimes, 1886. AU; (3). **Germany**. ½ Mark 1916. Uncirculated; (4). **Italy**. 5 Lire, 1929-R. Toned Uncirculated. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 125-175)
- 6364 Assortment of world coins. (1). **Belgium**. 5 Francs, 1869. Fine; medallion 5 Francs, 1880. Struck in copper. KM-M9a. AU, spotted; (2). **Liechtenstein**. 1 Krone, 1915. Y-2. Choice AU, toned. Somewhat scarce; (3). **Monaco**. Proof 1 Decime, 1838-C. Select Proof. C-2. Struck at the Monaco Mint. Lightly lacquered. Very scarce. (4). **San Marino**. Pair of attractive Uncirculated issues. 5 Centesimi, 1936. Y-14. with full original mint red color; 1 Lira, 1898. Y-4. Toned prooflike Choice AU or better. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 250-325)
- 6365 Trio bearing animal types: (1). Elephants. **Belgium Congo**. 50 Francs, 1944. Choice VF; (2) **Thailand**. 1 Baht, circa 1860. VF; (3) Peacock. **Burma**. Rupee, 1852. AU. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 100-125)
- 6366 Selection of world crowns. (1). **Chile**. Peso, 1878. AU; (2). **China**. Hupeh dollar, Y-127.1. Choice EF; (3). **Guatemala**. Peso, 1894. AU; (4). **Naples**. 120 Grana, 1857. EF; (5). **Netherlands**. 2½ Gulden, 1845. Y-92, normal type. Choice AU. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 350-450)
- 6367 Selection of world minors. Far East: **China**. Kwangtung 20c, year 8 (1919). Uncirculated; **Japan**. 10 Sen, year 25 (1892). AU; 20 Sen, year 7 (1932). EF; **Netherlands Indies**. 1/4 Gulden, 1941-P. BU; **Korea**. 100 Mon, Treasury Department. Bronze. VF; Europe: **France**. 50 Centimes, 1919. EF; **Norway**. 10 Ore, 1919. AU; **Portu-**

gal. 10 Centavos, 1915. Uncirculated; **San Marino**. 10 Centesimi, 1938-R. Choice AU; **Spain**. 50 Centimos, 1910. Uncirculated; Latin America: **Ecuador**. ½ Sucre, 1912. AU; **Mexico**. 20 Centavos, 1942. AU; **Panama**. ½ Centesimo, 1907. Choice AU; **Uruguay**. 4 Centesimos, 1869. Fine. (Total: 14 pieces) (Est. 100-150)

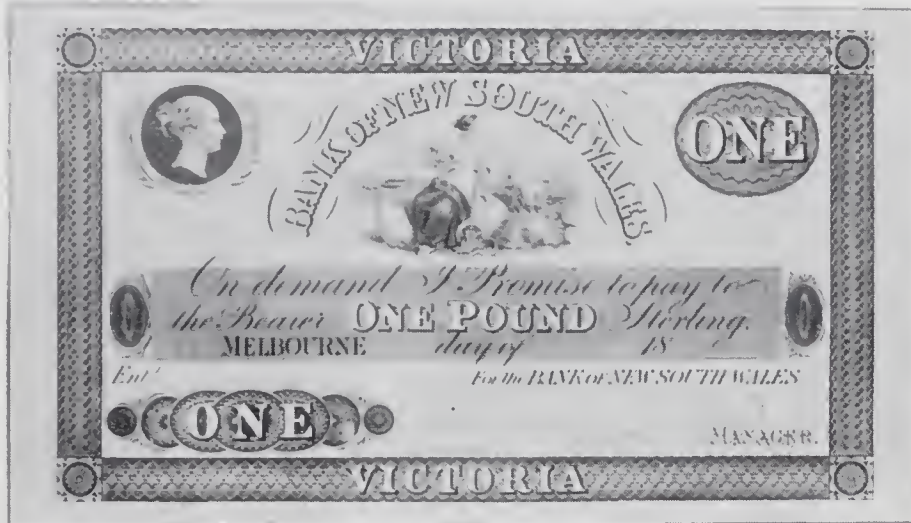
- 6368 Selection of world coins. **Denmark**. 2 Kroner, 1930. Uncirculated; **Ecuador**. Decimo, 1915. Uncirculated; **Great Britain**. Shilling, 1887. AU; Sixpence, 1927. Nice Uncirculated specimen, prooflike fields; **Guatemala**. ½ Real, 1899. Uncirculated; **Norway**. Krone, 1900. AU; **Peru**. Silver proclamation 2 Reales, 1852. EF. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 250-350)
- 6369 Quartette of nice 19th-century minors: (1). **Poland**. 5 Groszy, 1840. Nice Uncirculated; (2). Switzerland. **Geneva**. 6 Deniers, 1825. Nice toned Uncirculated; (3). Zurich. 3 Haller, no date (1827-41). Nice toned Uncirculated; (4). **Wurtemberg**. Kreuzer, 1862. Uncirculated. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 125-175)
- 6370 Pair of Crowns: **Ragusa**. Tallero, 1774 DM-DM. C-9. Choice VF, reverse brockage; **Zanzibar**. Ryal, AH-1299. Y-5. Fine to Very Fine. Scarce and popular as the only crown of the country. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 125-175)
- 6371 Four modern issue sets: **South Africa**. 1965 and 1980 (2) Proof sets, containing gold 1 Rand and 2 Rand coins. Each cased as issued; **Tonga**. 1968 palladium set. Cased as issued. (Total: 4 sets) (Est. 700-1,000)
- 6372 Large assortment of world crowns and minors, containing the following specimens. This large lot should be carefully inspected prior to bidding. **Austria**. 2 and 10 Groschen, 1950 and 1952. Both Proof; **Brazil**. Pair of coins. 2,000 Reis, 1858. AU, reverse scratch; 1872 copper Peter II visitation souvenir. Porto City. 28 mm. Uncirculated, prooflike, toning spots visible; **Bulgaria**. 100 Leva, 1937. Choice AU; **Czechoslovakia**. **Republic of Czechoslovakia**. 5 Korun, 1932. Y-8a. Choice Uncirculated; 10 Korun. 1931. AU; 1932. Toned Uncirculated; 20 Korun. 1933. AU, toned; 1937 (two). Uncirculated and About Uncirculated, respectively; **Slovakian Republic**. 10 Korun, 1944. Y-S25. Toned Uncirculated; 20 Korun, 1941. Toned Uncirculated; 50 Korun, 1944. Also toned Uncirculated; together with a medallion 34mm. 1928 issue, on the 10th anniversary of the Republic of Czechoslovakia. KM-M1. Choice About Uncirculated, or better, toned. **Socialist Republics of Czechoslovakia**. 1947. 50 Korun. Uncirculated; 1948. 50 Korun. About Uncirculated; 100 Korun (two). Charles University. Uncirculated, nicked; Anniversary of Independence. Uncirculated; 1949. 50 Korun. Stalin. Uncirculated; 100 Korun. Jihlava Mining. Uncirculated; 1951. 100 Korun. Uncirculated; 1954. 10 and 25 Korun. Anniversary of the Slovak uprising. Both Uncirculated; 1955. Set of the 10, 25, 50 and 100 Korun. Anniversary of liberation from the Nazis. The first piece in this set is Uncirculated, the rest are About Uncirculated; 1957. 10 Korun (two). Technical College. Uncirculated; Komensky. Choice About Uncirculated. **Ethiopia**. Silver Bir, Ethiopian date. Y-9. VF/Fine; **Great Britain**. Nice trio of Uncirculated British Commonwealth minor coins. **Australia**, half-pence, 1939; **Cyprus**, ½ Piastre, 1934; **Fiji**, Penny, 1934; **Luxemburg**. 100 Francs, 1946. Variety with designer's name. Toned Choice AU; **Mexico**. Quartette of scarcer Mexican issues. Maximilian Peso, 1886-Mo. Very Fine, with a couple of obverse rim flaws noticeable. A scarce and popular two year-only issue; 8 Reales, 1894 Ho FG. About Uncirculated, an unusually well-struck specimen; Caballito Peso, 1910. Choice Fine, with a few scratches noticeable on the reverse; anniversary 2 Pesos, 1921. Very Fine; **Netherlands**. **Austrian Netherlands**. **Kronenthaler**, 1759. Brussels Mint. D-1283. VF/Fine; **Batavian Republic**. Utrecht. Rijksdaalder, 1800. Variety with large 8 in the date. About Very Fine and scarce. There is a large gouge on the obverse of this piece; **Kingdom of the Netherlands**. 2½ Gulden. 1846. Sword privy mark. Very Fine, scarce; 1855. About Very Fine; 1929. Choice About

Uncirculated; **Russia**. Pair of Russian Crowns. Ruble, 1913, AU, toned; 10 Zlotych, 1835. VF, nicked; **Turkey**. 20 Piastres in silver, AH 1277, year 7. Y-13. (Total: 47 pieces) (Est. 500-700)

Uncirculated. Blue, yellow, and red obverse. Types as pick-SE1. 6-3/4 x 5-1/16 inches. Overprinted SPECIMEN in red twice on obverse, twice on reverse, and SPECIMEN WATERLOW & SONS LTD. at left and right borders. Six cancellation holes around edges. Rare. Ex. Paramount, November 1977, Lot 1298, for \$350.

World Paper Money

Australia

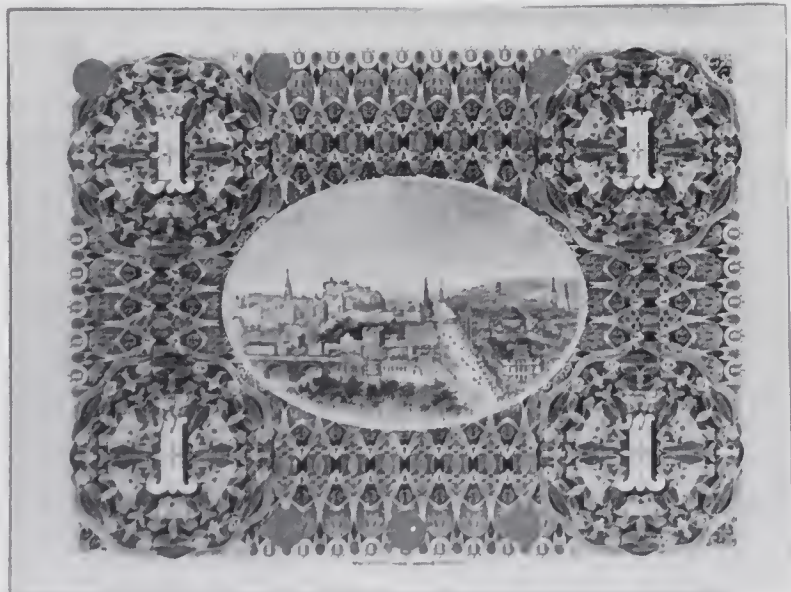


- 6373 Bank of New South Wales. Victoria. 1 Pound specimen note. Undated (1890-1910). SPECIMEN/C.SKIPPER & EAST perforated into signature block. 208mm. x 115mm. Uncirculated, slight water stain in lower right corner, finger smudge top right margin. On heavy paper. Unlisted in Peck. Ex. Paramount, November 1977, Lot 1008, for \$225.

Scotland



- 6374 The National Bank of Scotland. Specimen 1 Pound, 15 May, 1913.

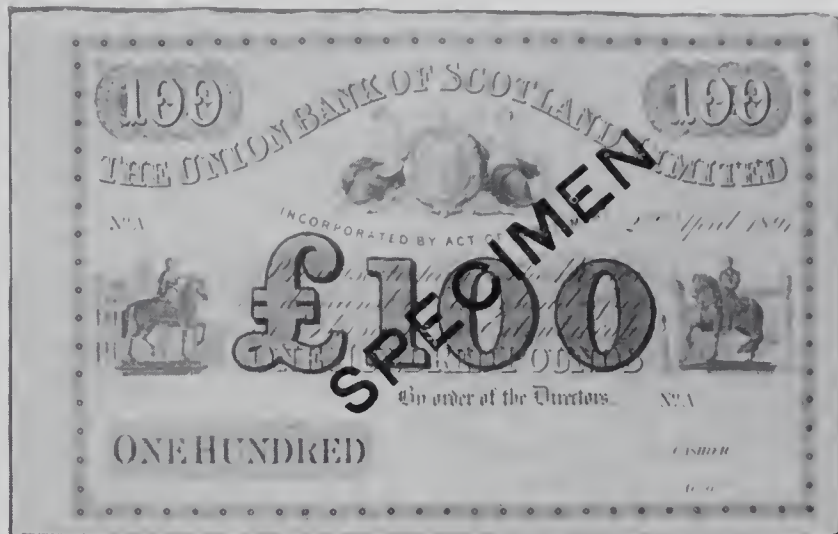
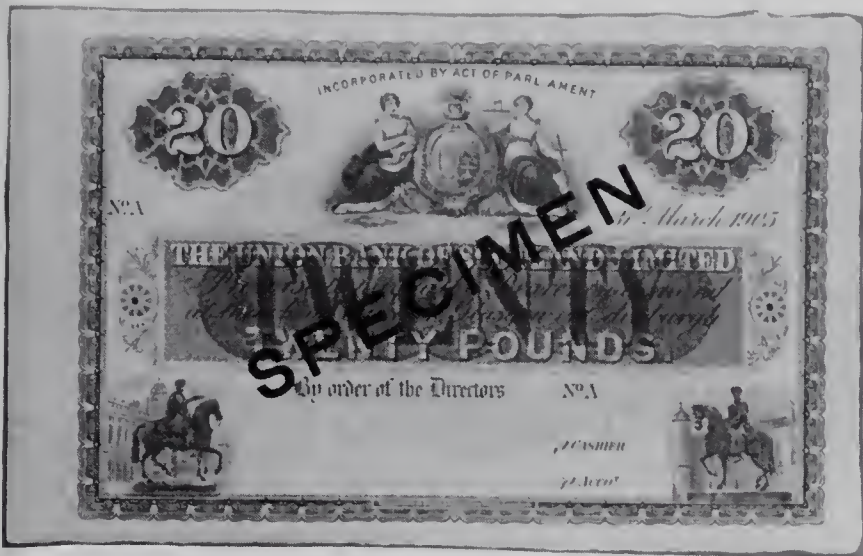


- 6375 The Union Bank of Scotland, limited. Specimen 1 pound, April 6, 1905. Pick-SH1. Overprinted on obverse in black SPECIMEN. Rare note from a scarce bank.



- 6376 The Union Bank of Scotland. Specimen 10 pounds, April 4, 1905. Pick-SH3. Same designs and overprint as the previous note. Very rare. Ex. Paramount, November 1977, Lot 1300, for \$300.





6377 The Union Bank of Scotland, limited. Specimen 20 pounds, March 31, 1905. Uncirculated. Pick-SH4. Very Rare. Same designs and overprint as the previous two notes. Very rare. Ex. Paramount, November 1977, Lot 1301, for \$315.

6378 The Union Bank of Scotland, limited. Specimen 100 pounds, April 2, 1891. Uncirculated. Pick-SH5. The earlier design for the 100 pound note. Very rare. Ex. Paramount, November 1977, Lot 1302, for \$325.

— End of Sale —

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A modern postcard of the Castle Stetten.

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